"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled to-day and to-morrow; local rains to-morrow; moderate winds.

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KNOX NOTE ALARMS ENVOYS FROM SOUTH

Diplomats from All Latin America Fear Policy of Protectorates for Other Countries.

NEXT MOVE KEPT SECRET

State Department Will Not Divulge Its Plans in Nicaragua—Marines and Ships Ordered to Caribbean.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The dismissal of Señor Rodriguez, Chargé d'Affaires of the Nicaragua Legation, by Secretary Knox yesterday has thrown the Latin American diplomats in Washington into a flutter of excitement and apprehension. For the time being, at least, it seems to have put an end to the differences that had kept some of the Central American republics from maintaining a perfectly friendly intercourse, and to-day they were all together in apparently the utmost amicability. So far as the State Department was informed, the letter had been received with good feeling by the representatives of the other four Central American republics, but in private conversation with friends to whom they spoke confidentially several of these diplomats did not hesitate to express their anxiety over the situation.

The blunt letter of Secretary Knox to Señor Rodriguez, coming so soon after the equally blunt letter to Señor Cruse, the Chilean Minister, in which he demanded the settlement of the Alsop claim within ten days, has given the diplomatic representatives of the Latin American republics a shaking up such as they have not had in a very long time.

It is not the fact of the dismissal of Zelaya's representative here that excites the apprehension of these diplomats. It is rather the manner in which the dismissal was accomplished. They were practically agreed that Zelaya was a menace to the peace, not only of his own country, but of all Central America, and they will be rejoiced to see him definitely overthrown and his possibility for mischief destroyed. But to have it done in "shirt-sleeve" fashion excites in every one of them the fear that there may be other rods in pickle in the State Department and that the next blow to fall may be on himself or one of his friends.

Diplomats Show Uneasiness.

There has been a vast amount of discussion of this situation among the Latin American diplomats to-day, and they have been unable to conceal their uneasiness over it. It was declared by one experienced Latin American diplomat that if the purpose of the State Department was to strike terror to all Central America by the character of its note to Señor Rodriguez it had succeeded admirably.

The diplomat expressed regret, however, that the State Department had seen fit to employ such language as it had, because it seemed to him calculated rather to solidify opposition on the part of the Central Americans than to establish confidence and secure co-operation.

One feature of Secretary Knox's letter attracted especial attention from the Central American diplomats. That was the paragraph dealing with the intention of this Government to secure some sort of a guarantee by convention that hereafter Nicaragua will abide by her treaty obligations. It was suggested that this pointed straight toward an arrangement which in effect would be pretty close to a protectorate over Nicaragua, as no other circumstances would render such a guarantee on Nicaragua's part of any more value than the conventions by which Zelaya is already bound.

Old Distrust Renewed.

Nothing is more terrifying to the Central Americans than the suggestion of such a course on the part of the United States, because each one of them promptly applies it to his own country and foresees the time when the United States will make a similar move against it. There is no question that the events of the last few weeks have done a great deal to renew the old distrust of the United States among the Latin-Americans and to bring about a critical situation in our relations with practically all the countries to the south of us.

The territory held by Estrada is confined to the swampy strip along the Atlantic Coast, where conditions of warfare would very closely resemble some of the worst that were met by our troops in the Philippines during the insurrection there. Gen. Estrada was Governor at Bluefields, the most important and populous town of the Atlantic Coast, which has about 1,500 inhabitants. When his insurrection against Zelaya started he was able to take possession of Greytown, the most southerly port on that coast, and Gracias a Dios, the most northerly port.

This gave him control of practically all the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, but Zelaya managed to retake Greytown, which Estrada is now in turn besieging. The Estrada forces range through a strip running but a comparatively few miles back from the coast, including most of the new province of Zelaya. The engagements recently fought at Rama were at the westernmost line of their advance.

Difficulties We Would Meet.

The population of the territory they hold is hardly more than 60,000. The rest of the 600,000 population of the country lives in terfritory still held by Zelaya. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the Estrada forces to get at Zelaya owing to the stretches of swampy jungle which they must traverse first and to the strength of the mountain positions of Zelaya's troops.

It was pointed out also to-day that even though Estrada is receiving arms and munitions constantly, he is handicapped by the lack of men in the territory friendly to him out of whom to make an army. All these conditions were cited as evidence of the difficulty that will confront the United States in case it comes finally to an attempt to oust Zelaya by force.

The Pacific Slope does not present the same disadvantages, and naturally any advance on our part would be from that side. But even there the country is low and swampy and filled with tropical jun-

Continued on Page 2.

FIRE PANIC IN SKYSCRAPER.

Tenants Jam the Fire Escapes and a Court Hastily Adjourns.

Fire escapes of the Metropolitan Building, in Newark, were jammed with occupants of the structure for five minutes yesterday afternoon, when a fire suddenly started on the ground floor and ran up the elevator shaft to the roof. The building, which was the first skyscraper in Newark, was filled with office workers when the flames started and there was an immediate rush for safety.

Judge Thomas F. Anderson, Special Master in Chancery, was hearing a divorce trial on the fifth floor, and as soon as the alarm was sounded adjourned the proceedings and told the thirty-five persons to run for safety. Gathering his papers together, Judge Anderson made his way to the fire escape and had reached the third floor when he collapsed. He was carried to the street. Miss Margaret Pellos, who was employed in the building, sprained her ankle and also had to be carried to the street.

The fire, the first in the tall buildings of the city, revealed the fact that the Fire Department had neither nets nor scaling ladders on hand. It started from an unknown cause in a clothing store on the first floor and gave most trouble on the roof. The damage will not be more than $25,000.

KNOCKED COMSTOCK DOWN.

Man He Had Arrested for Misuse of the Mails Used His Fists.

Joseph Guidili, son of a wealthy Italian of Kingsland, N. J., was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsay Rowe in Jersey City yesterday charged with using the mails for immoral purposes in sending letters to Mrs. Minnie Ledre of 1,466 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. He was held for further examination and taken to the Essex County Jail.

It developed that Anthony Comstock, who caused Guidili's arrest, was pummelled by the prosoner and knocked down. This occurred on the platform of the Lackawanna Railroad station at Kingsland yesterday morning. Comstock, as a United States Post Office Inspector, with United States Marshal Louis Beekman, acted on complaint of Mrs. Ledre's husband, who is head barber at the Astor House in New York. They went to Kingsland with Mrs. Ledre, who had made an appointment, according to plan, to meet Guidili.

When Mr. Comstock made known his identity Guidili fought him until Marshal Beekman interfered.

Mrs. Ledre appeared before Commissoner Rowe as complaining witness.

MRS. FROST ASKS DIVORCE.

Wife of President of Holland Submarine Company Files Suit in Nevada.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Elsie B. Frost, wife of Elihu H. B. Frost, President of the Holland Submarine Company of New York, to-day filed here a suit for divorce against her husband, Mrs. Frost having completed the required six months residence. It is said that the ground of action mentioned in the papers is cruelty.

Mrs. Frost left her husband some months ago to join the wealthy coterie of prospective divorcees at Reno. She established herself in a fine suite of apartments in the most aristocratic hotel of the city, and exerted herself in every possible way to avoid publicity and suppress any mention of her name and daily life in Reno.

Mrs. Frost is described as an elegantly gowned woman about 30 years of age of the decided blonde type and slender figure. She almost invariably appeared in public during her residence in Reno in the company of a French maid and her three little children.

TWO SKATERS DROWNED.

Father Follows Track on Ice and Pulls Out Bodies of His Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A dispatch which reached here to-night tells of a double drowning which occurred in Black Pond, two miles from Paul Smith's, in the Adirondack region. According to this dispatch, Acil Gonyea, aged 25 years, and his brother, Roy Gonyea, aged 20, went skating early last evening, and when they had not returned at a late hour Frank Gonyea, father of the boys, went in search of them.

He followed their skate tracks until he came to a hole in the ice, and with a pole managed to find the boys' bodies and pull them out. From the fact that only one skate was found on the body of the elder brother it is surmised that he fell and broke through the ice. Evidently the younger brother went to his aid and both fought hard for life, for the ice around the spot where they were found to-day was broken in a wide circle.

Acil Gonyea leaves a wife and three children. Their home is in Keese Mills, N. Y.

WOOS GIRL BY ENGINE TOOTS

Edgewater Park, N. J., Objects to Ardent Railroader's Courtship Methods

The Improvement Association of Edgewater Park, N. J., has found much cause for complaint recently in the whistle shrieks of the Pennsylvania Railroad locomotives. Not less than 800 toots a day is on the programme for regular trains that pass through the town. Men placed near the tracks by the Improvement Association noticed that one train, which passed through the town three times a day, was the principal offender. The attention of the sentinels was attracted by this train when it slackened speed before a certain house at the east end of the town.

A fair-haired girl was found to be the cause of the tooting of this train, for no sooner would the shrill sound issue forth than this young woman would come out on the porch of her home and throw kisses to the engineer, who would return them, and give a few extra blasts in recognition of the salutation.

The Improvement Association has decided that if the engineer cannot woo his fair young friend without annoying the whole town he had better have her home moved further away.

DEWEY'S MADEIRA OR SHERRY WINES. Sherry before dinner. Madeira after. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

SAYS MISS EVERARD HAS SECRETLY WED

Brewer's Daughter Declared to Have Married Father's Secretary, Their Former Chauffeur.

MOTHER DOES NOT DENY IT

Much of Mr. Everard's Business Had Been Done by Williams—Ceremony at Jersey City Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 2.—It was reported here to-day that Miss Olga Everard, the daughter of James Everard, the New York brewer, had secretly left her home last Tuesday and had been married by a Justice of the Peace in Jersey City to William Williams, her father's private secretary. Word of the marriage, which is not denied, at Crestview, the Everard home, adjoining the estate of William G. Rockefeller, came from an employe at the Everard home. The estate, which is called "Whig Maleer," has been occupied by the Everards for three years.

Williams has been with the Everard family for more than ten years, and was once the family chauffeur. Recently he has been Mr. Everard's private secretary, and has had power of attorney in representing Mr. Everard in his brewery interests. Mr. Everard is 80 years old, and has been an invalid, unable to get comfortably about, for some time.

Miss Everard is 19 years old. A year ago her father gave a brilliant birthday party for her, the arrangements for which were placed in the hands of Williams. More than $2,000 was spent on the party, the florist's bill alone being $1,100. This bill was disputed by Mr. Everard, and the florist sued. An attachment was levied against a $12,000 automobile in the Everard garage, and eventually the florist won out in court, and the bill was settled.

Williams is said to have been a cab driver in Asbury Park, and it was there that the Everard family found him. He was taken up as an employe in the family, and Mrs. Everard became so interested in him that she had him educated to become the family chauffeur. She always felt safe, she said, when Williams took the family out in one of the automobiles.

The Everard family moved to this city some three years ago, still maintaining their town house in New York, and Williams came with them. They leased the estate of A. K. Michler of New York. Williams appeared to be in full charge of the place and made frequent trips to New York for Mr. Everard.

According to the employe who gave out the report the private secretary and Miss Everard took an early train last Tuesday for New York, but it was not until to-day that word came to the Everard family of the marriage.

When a reporter called at "Whig Maleer" this afternoon to ask about the reported marriage he was received by Mrs. Everard, who said that Mr. Everard was not at home and that in his absence she could not speak about the matter. She did not deny having received news of the marriage. It had been said that Miss Everard and Williams had been wedded by the Justice of the Peace because of a difference in religious belief, Miss Everard being a Catholic and Williams a Protestant. Mrs. Everard refused to discuss this. It was said to-night at the house that Mr. Everard had left Greenwich with Mrs. Everard.

It was reported here to-day that Miss Everard came into a large sum of money recently and was independently wealthy in her own right. She was the idol of her father. The Olga Apartments, on Riverside Drive, New York City, were built by him and given to her. About nine years ago, when the Everards lived next door to the Hotel St. Regis, in New York, a marble block fell through the roof of the Everard home and nearly killed her.

SEEKS TUBERCULOSIS CURE

Yale Man Offers $100,000 to Discoverer of Remedy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 2.—Official announcement was to-night made of the offer of $100,000 by a Yale alumnus, who declined to allow his name to be known, to the person who discovers an adequate remedy for tuberculosis. The money has been turned over to Yale University as custodian, and the faculty of the medical school has been chosen its Trustees.

An advisory board has been selected as follows. Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. E. L. Trudeau, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Dr. Lawrence Flick of the Phipps Institute, Philadelphia; Dr. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Herman M. Biggs, chief medical officer of the Department of Health, New York City.

Increased activity in research leading to a possible cure is expected to follow announcement of the opening of the competition. The advisory board will pass on the merits of the treatments which are submitted.

The income from the fund will be used to investigate any remedies not submitted in competition for the prize which come to the attention of members of the advisory board. The donor of the prize stipulates that the cure for which the award is given shall have been in use five years, and its permanent efficiency tested for that time.

RUNAWAY GIRL HAS HYSTERIA.

Young Woman Who Says She Fled from Convent Injured by Fall.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Hazel Robertson Dillon, the eighteen-year-old girl who was found unconscious yesterday in Lincoln Park and later told how she had escaped from a convent near Tarrytown, N. Y., was reported to be suffering from hysteria to-day by physicians at the Columbus Hospital.

The girl reiterated her story that she had run away from a convent, and an investigation showed that she had been wearing a gymnasium suit. This gave credence to a report that the young woman had escaped in a dress, taken from another girl's room, which she had thrown over a gymnasium suit. In escaping she is said to have fallen on a fence and sustained injuries which were first diagnosed as appendicitis.

With The Times on Sunday next will be published the Holiday Book Number, giving a select list of one hundred books for holiday reading. It is important to place orders for this issue early.

CABINET MAKES CUTS IN TAFT'S MESSAGE

Document Remains a Long One, However, Because Many Subjects Are Discussed.

WILL NOT BE SENSATIONAL

Devoted to Views the President Has Already Set Forth—Will Refer to Mine Disasters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Taft completed his message to Congress today, and this afternoon the Cabinet spent about five hours in a special meeting at the White House going over it in detail and suggesting amendments and eliminations. It was the desire of the President to have the opinions of his official advisers, especially as to those parts of the message affecting their departments.

All hands agreed upon the wisdom of making the massage as short as possible, but, in view of the great number of subjects which it is understood the President will discuss, the best that could be done in the way of editing did not take very much out of it.

It was said after the Cabinet meeting broke up that most of the changes which had been recommended were of slight importance. It can be said also that the message will not contain anything sensational or disturbing, and that the recommendations it makes, which have been pretty thoroughly foreshadowed in the recent speeches of the President, will not go beyond the outline Mr. Taft has himself given.

President Taft completed work upon his draft of the message last night. He felt relieved when he finished the dictation.

Several visitors during the day talked to the President about portions of his message. Among those were Representatives Douglas of Ohio and Austin of Tennessee. Both men are deeply interested in the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining, Mr. Douglas telling the President that if there had been such a bureau, with up-to-date methods, the horrible mine disaster at Cherry, Ill., probably would have been averted. The President has made a recommendation for such a bureau.

Representative Austin stated that the United States was far behind all other countries in measures to prevent mine disasters. He not only thinks that there should be a bureau, as urged by Representative Douglas, but he wants the President to do all he can to secure a large appropriation for the continuation of an experimental work provided for by the last Congress, which appropriated $150,000. Instruction at testing stations for life-saving mine apparatus are in operation at Pittsburg, Knoxville, and in Illinois. The use of oxygen helmets is being taught to miners at these places, and many experiments are being conducted into the cause of mine explosions.

"Foreign countries have reduced the death rate from accidents in mines from four and five per 1,000 to less than one in each 1,000 miners," said Mr. Austin, "and it is the duty of the United States to do something for its miners."

CABINET LEFT A WRECK.

Blue Pencils Reported to Have Been Used Unsparingly.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—For five hours to-day the Cabinet discussed the final text of President Taft's forthcoming message, and when the nine heads of the various departments of the Government emerged from the Cabinet Room they left a literary wreck behind them. President Taft sat staring at a big bundle of proof sheets of his message on which the Executive editors had used the blue pencil unsparingly.

The message was rushed to the Public Printer and a big force of compositors is at work on it to-night. The document will be ready for distribution to-morrow, but it will not be made public until it actually is read in Congress next week.

None of the Cabinet members would indicate the changes made in the message nor the principal subjects touched upon.

NEW AEROPLANE IS FAST.

Clevelander's Machine Reported to Have Flown at 75 Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—After many months of experimenting, it is announced that the aeroplane invented by Dr. Charles Meyers of Cleveland, who has been at work in Buffalo since last July, has been found to be a success. Edwin L. Thomas, who is the financial backer of Dr. Meyers, to-day said that the machine had been tried and had flown three-quarters of a mile at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The inventor has steadfastly maintained that if his machine would fly it would demolish all speed records.

The trial was not a public one. Mr. Thomas said the machine rose ten feet from the ground and went away at high speed. In descending, Mr. Thomas says, one of the planes became entangled in the grass, and this put the machine out of commission. He expects to have a public trial shortly. Mr. Thomas declares that the machine has demonstrated that it can fly.

THE FLAMINGO—Quickest Florida Train, via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Lvs. N. Y. 10:25 A. M. Ar. Jacksonville 1:30 P. M. Thru sleeper to all Florida East Coast Resorts. Office 1,183 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

CHILD LURED AWAY, FOUND STRANGLED

Body of Lottie Menninger on Tenement Roof, but Girl Had Probably Been Killed Elsewhere.

MAN HELD ON SUSPICION

Victim Last Seen With a Tall, Dark Stranger on Monday, and Kidnapping Was Suspected.

Strangled and left on the roof of a tenement in the heart of the "Wood Alcohol Belt" on the west side, while her family, her playmates, and the police searched the city for her for nearly three days, was the fate of 7-year-old Lottie Menninger. Her body was found yesterday at noon. She was enticed from among scores of children in a crowded street in front of her home on Monday evening by a stranger who offered her candy.

While the search was being made by the distracted family, the little one was lying dead—for it is the opinion of the police that she was strangled on the night she disappeared. The body was found by a Hungarian woman on the roof of a tenement house at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, two blocks from her home. There was a deep gash on the victim's forehead and finger marks on her throat. Part of her clothing was missing.

Several hours after the body was found detectives arrested Nicola Mircovich, 40 years old, an Austrian, who had acted as a watchman in the empty saloon on the ground floor of the building at 609 Eleventh Avenue.

While the detectives did not connect Mircovich with the murder he was charged with enticing another girl, Katherine Gablich, 11 years old, of 546 West Forty-fourth Street, into his room. The fact that Mircovich lived in the house on the roof of which the murdered girl was found convinced the detectives that he knew more about it than he was willing to tell.

Children Aid the Police.

Other children living in the neighborhood also came forward last night with stories of how the prisoner had tried to entice them to his room with offers of candy. Mircovich was locked up at Police Headquarters, vehemently denying that he knew anything about the murder.

After finding the body, a score of detectives scoured the west side all yesterday afternoon and last night, searching for the murderer. The father and brothers of the dead girl also searched on their own account, vowing that they would settle the score themselves if they found the murderer.

Not in years has a crime so stirred up any section of the city. Child murders have been committed more or less frequently, but seldom has the victim been of such tender age.

The finding of the dead girl followed the investigation of reports that she had been enticed away by a tall, foreign-looking man, dressed in a long, dark overcoat and black slouch hat. Lottie had been missing since Monday evening, when she was sent on an errand by her father to a grocery store in the vicinity of her home, and never returned. Two general alarms had been sent out from Police Headquarters, and the teachers at the school where she attended had importuned her playmates to start a search on their own account.

Since the mysterious disappearance of the child, mothers living in the vicinity have been much wrought up, and many have forbidden their children to play in the streets. The stories of the tall man in black who was last seen with little Lottie spread terror all over the middle west side, and after his victim was found efforts to find him were redoubled.

Not Slain on the Roof.

There is strong evidence that the child was not strangled on the roof where she was found, but was killed elsewhere and her body carried there on Tuesday night. When found her hat and part of her clothing were missing, and this fact is one of the slim clues on which the police are working.

It is a squalid neighborhood in which the crime was committed, Hungarians and Austrians predominating in a mixed population, and railroad men who work along Eleventh Avenue and rough water-side characters being numerous. It is in the "Wood Alcohol Belt," and there is a saloon on every corner.

At 609 Eleventh Avenue there is an old four-story brick tenement, even more squalid and poorer looking than its neighbors. The ground floor had recently been occupied as a saloon, but, business failing, the proprietor sold out three weeks ago and moved away. The floors above furnish living rooms for a score or more Hungarians. On one floor a dozen of them live in one room.

The hallways are dark and forbidding, the rooms barely furnished, the inmates taciturn and uncommunicative, and one might get the impression that almost any kind of a crime could be committed there without the police being any the wiser.

It was on the roof of this building in an extreme corner, close to a chimney, that the girl's body was found by Mrs. Mary Oblisaro, who lived on the top floor. The woman had moved there only two days ago, so she couldn't throw much light on the murder.

Mrs. Oblisaro went to the roof at noon to hang out some clothes. She had been busy only a few minutes when she espied what looked like a bundle of rags beside a chimney several feet away. She looked closer and found it was a little girl's body. The terrified woman almost tumbled down the stairs in her hurry to reach the street.

Neighborhood Aroused.

She met the janitress of the building, Mrs. Louisa Ripp, and together they sought a policeman. Patrolman Mullen of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was not far away, and he ran to the roof. Mullen had heard the description of the missing Menninger girl twice read out at the station house, and when he looked at the body and saw the brown hair, the plaid dress, and the brown coat he was sure it was little Lottie.

Summoning two or three men to watch the body he telephoned to the station house, from which a message was sent to the Sixth Avenue branch of the Detective Bureau. Dr. Lockwood came in an ambulance from Flower Hospital, and said he thought the child had been dead two days at least. He thought the deep

Continued on Page 2.

DYNAMITE PLOT AT PANAMA.

Attempt Made to Blow Up Railway Track and Large Steam Shovel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Efforts to wreck with dynamite a portion of the track of the Panama Railroad Company and a large steam shovel were made on the night of Nov. 3 last.

This fact was made known here at the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission through the offer by the Government of a reward for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons who were implicated in the plot.

CONDEMNS AMERICAN WOMAN.

Jail Sentence and Fine for Mrs. Fischer for Riding Into Lieutenant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A Paris court has condemned by default Mrs. Anna Fischer, a wealthy American, to undergo one month's imprisonment, to pay a fine of $20 and to deposit $1,000 as security for damages claimed by Lieut. Riulin because of injuries inflicted on him in collision in November of last year.

Both Mrs. Fischer and the Lieutenant were riding on horseback in the Bois de Boulogne when the collision is said to have occurred. Mrs. Fischer, according to report, is now in London.

R. T. WILSON ESCAPES FINE.

Tells Judge Speer That He Was Sick When Court Summoned Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 2.—R. T. Wilson, Jr., of New York and Palmetto Bluff, S. C., will not be fined for contempt of court for having refused to recognize a subpoena to appear in the United States court as a witness.

Mr. Wilson called upon Judge Emory Speer of the United States court, and personally explained to him that he did not intend to treat the summons with contempt, but that he was ill and could not have been present. Judge Speer made him make an affidavit to that effect, and the matter is now at an end.

STRIKERS IN FUSILLADE.

Shots Exchanged with Men Back at Work in Tin Plate Mills.

WHEELING, West Va., Dec. 2.—Shots were exchanged to-day between strikers and the men who have voluntarily returned to work in the mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. One man, employed in a factory adjoining the mills, was slightly wounded by a stray bullet. None of the other shots took effect.

Extra deputies have been summoned and further trouble is likely.

HAMILTON McK. TWOMBLY ILL.

Said to be Suffering from Kidney Trouble and a Nervous Breakdown.

MADISON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Hamilton McK. Twombly is seriously ill at his home here, Twombly Park. He is said to be suffering from kidney trouble, complicated by a nervous breakdown, due to the drowning of his only son on July 5, 1906, since which time Mr. Twombly's health has not been of the best.

Mr. Twombly's physician reached here on a special train from Jersey City last night.

Mr. Twombly has been at his home here since last June. Until recently he went riding daily, but of late he has been too feeble to do so. Nevertheless, he directed the purchase of property last week and has been making improvements about his estate here.

PRIEST RELIEVED OF DEBTS.

Father McMahon Was Involved to Extent of $1,500,000 in Keiran Troubles.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2.—The Rev. William McMahon, pastor emeritus of St. Bridget's Church and editor of The Catholic Universe, who went into bankruptcy court last Summer with obligations amounting to more than $1,500,000, was discharged from bankruptcy to-day.

Father McMahon's name appeared on paper in connection with P. J. Kieran of the Fidelity Funding Company of New York, of which concern the priest was a director. Financial difficulties of that company, which went into the hands of a receiver a little over a year ago, involved Father McMahon.

GALES HAMPER SHIPPING.

Long-Continued Stormy Weather on New England Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—For four days the New England Coast, from Martha's Vineyard to Eastport, has been swept by northeast gales, varying from thirty to seventy miles an hour. As the storm followed on the heels of a similar disturbance which struck the coast the day before Thanksgiving, the blow and the resultant heavy sea has seriously hampered coastwise shipping, except for full-powered vessels, to an extent unusual at this season of the year. Several coastwise steamship lines have been forced to suspend altogether, and there are a number of four and five masted schooners for which there is great anxiety.

STRICKEN BLIND AT FOOTBALL

Boy Went Down Under a Hard Tackle and Players Piled on Top.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—Harold Yetman, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yetman of 529 Lake Avenue, was stricken blind, temporarily at least, this morning following a hard tackle during a football play at the Excursion Grounds. Young Yetman, who is big for his age and would easily pass for a youth of 19 or 20, was in position to receive a punt when a player on the other side flung himself headlong upon him. Then the other players piled on top.

When the scrimmage broke and Yetman got from under, he could not see. He groped his way across the street, where he sat on the curb until an automobile came along and took him home.

Dr. Ackerman believes the boy's sight will be restored. He says a blow on the forehead which Yetman received in the tackle caused the affliction.

Look for the name KREMENTZ on the back of the Collar Button if you want the best. —Adv.

MORGAN BUYS RYAN'S STOCK

Personal Purchase of Majority Shares of Equitable Society, Having $470,000,000 Assets.

WITH TRUST CO. CONTROL

Deal May End the Voting Trust Next June, Trustees Being Willing to Retire.

HARRIMAN HAD THE STOCK?

Wall Street Rumor That It Was from His Estate Morgan Bought It Goes Unverified.

J. Pierpont Morgan personally acquired by purchase yesterday the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society which Thomas F. Ryan bought from the Hyde family in 1905, and which he placed under a voting trust headed by the late Grover Cleveland. Mr. Morgan acquires this stock, amounting to 502 shares out of the society's total of 1,000 shares, subject to all the provisions of the trusteeship.

By the purchase Mr. Morgan has come into the ownership of the stock around which centred the Equitable Life's share in the insurance scandals which five years ago stirred the country. In connection with the purchase the report was heard in the financial district that the stock was acquired, not from Mr. Ryan, but from the Harriman estate, it being said that before his death E. H. Harriman had obtained the stock from Mr. Ryan, whose purchase of it in 1904 he tried unsuccessfully to defeat.

It was learned last night that Mr. Morgan's purchase was made without any understanding having been reached with the surviving trustees, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, regarding the termination of the trusteeship when the first five-year period of the voting trust expires next June. It is considered not improbable, however, that as a sequel to the purchase of the Ryan interests in the Equitable Life stock by Mr. Morgan the trusteeship will be ended.

Mr. Morgan's plan in purchasing the majority stock of the Equitable Life was not revealed yesterday. The suggestion was advanced, however, that ultimately he will profit by his ownership of this stock to help permanently to establish the mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The possibility of his surrendering to the society itself the stock he has bought was discussed, but in the absence of information from Mr. Morgan himself the exact nature of his plans could not be learned.

May Control Absolutely.

If the Trusteeship which now controls the voting rights of this stock is terminated next June, as there is reason to believe it will be, actual control of the society's management will pass to Mr. Morgan. With the control of the Equitable Life would also pass control of the trust companies, large blocks of whose stocks are still held by the Equitable Life, notably the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company. The sale of these trust company stocks and a possible combination of these and other trust companies is one of the possibilities which the financial district, thought yesterday, may be hastened by the change in ownership of this Equitable stock.

In the background of this latest turn in the affairs of the Equitable Life is the possibility of some move by the Legislature to compel the actual mutualization of the Equitable. Rumors that members of the Legislature have such a plan in mind have been heard in the financial district, and some were disposed yesterday to find some conection between Mr. Morgan's purchase of this stock and the possibility of such a legislative move.

Price Probably Over $2,500,000.

The only hint regarding the price which Mr. Morgan paid for the stock, which was obtained yesterday, was in the information received in an authoritative quarter that a year and a half ago Mr. Ryan offered to sell his stock to the Equitable Life Assurance Society itself at what it had cost him—$2,500,000, with interest at 4 per cent. The offer was not acted on by the society, but it suggests the possible terms upon which Mr. Morgan has acquired the stock from Mr. Ryan—or from the Harriman estate if the suggestion heard yesterday that Mr. Harriman had acquired the Ryan stock proves well founded.

The election on Wednesday of Henry W. De Forest and Robert Goelet as Trustees of the Equitable was taken as strengthening the suggestion connecting Mr. Harrima's name with the owership of the Equitable stock. Mr. De Forest refused last night to discuss any phase of the purchase, but pointed out that he was nominated as a Trustee of the society by the policy holders about six months ago.

The Morgan Announcement.

Mr. Morgan's purchase was made known in this announcement issued from the Morgan office yesterday:

> Mr. Morgan has bought the majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, formerly owned by Thomas F. Ryan. This purchase is subject to the trust under which Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien, and George Westinghouse were made voting Trustees for the benefit of policy holders, and it covers all Mr. Ryan's interest, including all stock purchased by him from James H. Hyde.

The sale of the stock was concluded, it was learned, without the knowledge of the voting Trustees, whose consent to a change in the ownership of the stock was in no wise necessary under the terms of

the trust. Paul Morton, President of the Equitable, also had no advance knowledge of the sale, it being stated for Mr. Morton at his office yesterday afternoon that he did not know anything about it. That the voting Trustees regard with favor, however, the lodgement of ownership of this stock with Mr. Morgan was apparent from comments made after the Morgan transaction was announced.

Trustees Glad to Hear It.

Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the two surviving voting Trustees, said that the attitude of the Trustees is that they have been engaged for the last five years in the honorable work entailed upon them by the trust under which they have acted and have been glad to perform this service, but that they both feel that if the voting trust can be ended without injury to the Equitable Life they would be glad to have it terminated. The trust has entailed responsible and at times exacting work upon them without compensation, and as they are both busy men they would be pleased to have the Trusteeship terminated.

Mr. Morgan, Judge O'Brien said, was a broad, philanthropic man, as his relations to public institutions clearly showed, and the stock, he felt sure, would be regarded as in eminently safe hands. Judge O'Brien said that he had no knowledge of what Mr. Morgan's plans in purchasing the stock were, but he doubted not that Mr. Morgan had a well-defined plan and that it would be in keeping with his well-known public spirit.

Asked whether he thought it likely that Mr. Morgan had acquired this stock with an idea of turning it over to the society with a view to effecting the permanent and complete mutualization of the company, Judge O'Brien said he thought it altogether possible that some such plan might be resorted to by Mr. Morgan, and, he added, that if proposed by him, it could be taken for granted that the plan would have the hearty co-operation of the voting Trustees. Through such a step, he said, the main object of the voting trusteeship, the mutualization of the society, would be permanently assured.

Voting Trust Up in June.

The five-year voting trust will terminate June 15 next and will finally end at that date unless the voting Trustees, as they have a right to do, demand from the owner of the majority stock a renewal of the trusts for another period of five years with the right again to renew it at the end of that period. In the absence, however, of any sentiment among the policyholders to the contrary, it seemed not unlikely, Judge O'Brien said last night, that the Trustees will feel justified in allowing the trust to terminate next June. Were the policyholders of the company to seek a continuance of the voting trust, directly or through their representatives among the Directors of the society, the trusteeship would surely be continued, he said, but otherwise the Trustees might possibly feel that there was no longer occasion for assuming for another five years the duties which devolve upon them under the trust.

Under the terms of the trust twenty-eight of the fifty-two Directors are nominated by the policy holders, directly or by proxy, the Trustees, as holders of the voting power of the majority stock of the society, naming the other twenty-four members of the board. As a matter of fact, the policy holders have been accustomed to send their proxies to the Voting Trustees, thus putting upon them the choice of the full board.

Controls Assets of $470,000,000.

Through the purchase of the Ryan holdings of Equitable Life stock Mr. Morgan becomes the majority holder in a society with a capital stock of only $100,000, holding, however, total assets in excess of $470,000,000, and with outstanding insurance amounting to more than $1,300,000,000. The society's general insurance reserve exceeds $380,000,000, and its surplus is more than $80,000,000. Included in the society's assets is a dominating interest in several financial institutions, including the Equitable Trust Company and the Mercantile Trust Company, whose combined capital and surplus exceed $29,000,000, and whose deposits amount to over $100,000,000. Within a week H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and associates purchased from the Mutual Life and from the Harriman estate a controlling interest in the Guaranty Trust Company, which has deposits of about $90,000,000. The same interests are closely allied with the Bankers' Trust Company, whose deposits exceed $43,000,000.

Growing Morgan Influence.

That control of the Mercantile and the Equitable Trust Companies is more likely, under existing conditions, to pass to the Morgan interests than to any other banking group, seems assured. Thus, a realignment of some of the city's chief financial institutions seems a reasonably probable outcome of this latest turn in Equitable Life affairs. Thereby the Morgan influence in the financial power of this city is further increased, adding to the influence which the Morgan name already exerts in the banking and industrial world.

Lately Mr. Morgan's associates have received increased representation in the Board of Directors of the National City Bank, the largest of all the country's financial institutions. His increasing influence in other institutions, notably illustrated in the Guaranty Trust Company purchase, serves further to emphasize his dominance in the banking of this country.

The prospective passing of control of the Equitable and Mercantile Trust Companies to the Morgan interests, in both of which companies E. H. Harriman was a factor, suggests that the power which lately was swayed by the master of the Union Pacific system is passing to J. P. Morgan, with whom Mr. Harriman was long at odds, but with whom he reached an understanding a year or more before his death. The Guaranty Trust Company was largely under the domination of Mr. Harriman.

How Ryan Got the Stock.

Thomas F. Ryan came into the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in 1905, at the time when the insurance scandal was at its height. It had become apparent that confidence in the insurance situation could not be restored without a thoroughgoing reorganization, and up to that time interest had focused on the affairs of the Equitable, then controlled by James Hazen Hyde. After the report of the investigating committee, headed by Henry C. Frick, it was made clear that a change was desirable. Several syndicates were hastily arranged to take over the Hyde stock, one of them headed by George Gould and the Rockefeller interests; another dominated by E. H. Harriman.

The announcement of the purchase by Thomas F. Ryan of 502 shares of the Hyde holdings, being a majority of the 1,000 shares of the society, came at a dramatic moment after a heated meeting of the trustees at which Mr. Hyde's resignation had been demanded. It was not until after the meeting which elected Paul Morton to the newly created office of Chairman that Mr. Hyde announced that he had sold out all but 75 shares of his stock.

Mr. Ryan's intentions in regard to the society were made known in a statement in which he said he proposed putting the stock in the hands of trustees, as was done.

"This," he explained, "will accomplish the object of putting the control of the company in the hands of the policy holders, and will eliminate the one-man power to which so much objection has been made."

Ryan-Harriman Bitterness.

It was not until six months afterward, when the Legislature started its investigation of the insurance situation, that the extent of the participation of the insurance companies, as then conducted, in syndicate and other operations of the financial district became fully known to the public, and the bitterness of the struggle to oust the old management and dominate the Equitable was brought out. Both Thomas F. Ryan and E. H. Harriman testified before the Armstrong investigating committee, as to their part in the fight. E. H. Harriman, whose testimony followed Mr. Ryan's, not only disagreed with him, but showed on the stand his displeasure over Mr. Ryan's having obtained the majority stock of the Equitable.

Mr. Ryan had testified that Mr. Harriman had threatened to use his political influence against him and had demanded that he sell him half of the stock and allow him to name two Trustees to act with Grover Cleveland, Justice O'Brien, and George Westinghouse. Mr. Harriman denied the threats, but admitted having made the demand. He said that Mr. Ryan has asked for his co-operation, and he wanted representation only to make sure that Mr. Ryan's motives were pure.

The enmity between the two men, which was intensified by Mr. Harriman's resentment over Mr. Ryan's having checkmated him in this Equitable Life transaction, was reflected later. Mr. Harriman, when asked if he had settled scores with Mr. Ryan, replied: "Not yet."

The warfare which this attitude of Mr. Harriman seemed to promise never became openly patent to Wall Street, possibly for the reason that about this time Mr. Ryan began to withdraw from aggressive financial fields. In 1906 he resigned from all of his railroad and industrial Directorships, and practically withdrew from active affairs in the Street, retaining only his membership in the boards of the Morton Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce, and the American Tobacco Company. The receivership of the Metropolitan traction system and the panic followed this period, and Mr. Ryan withdrew still further into the background, while his old enemy became more and more dominant in financial affairs.

The probability of the purchase of the Ryan stock by Mr. Harriman before his death was a matter of greater interest in the Street yesterday for the answer it might imply to Mr. Harriman's "Not yet."

CHILD LURED AWAY, FOUND STRANGLED

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cut over the left eye looked as if it might hav been caused by a blow or by the child being dragged on her face.

Charles Menninger, the father of the girl, who is a brakeman on the New York Central Railroad, was sent for, and he identified the body. He became greatly excited and vowed vengeance on the slayer.

The finding of the body created intense excitement along Eleventh Avenue and neighboring streets. The disappearance of the little girl had been talked about since Monday, and the supposed kidnapping had been discussed in every household for blocks around. When it was learned that she had been found dead women rushed from their homes, bareheaded, bent on reaching the tenement roof. It was all the police could do to keep them back.

Hundreds of children sprang up as the news swiftly traveled, and ran to the scene. In a few minutes Eleventh Avenue was blocked, and regular police lines had to be established. Detectives arrived quickly from the station house, the branch Detective Bureau, and Police Headquarters, and a systematic search of the neighborhood was begun.

The police learned right away that the child must have been carried to the roof after being murdered elsewhere. Mrs. Oblisaro, in broken English, said she had gone to the roof on Tuesday at noon to hang out clothes to dry, and again at 5 oclock in the evening. Neither time, she said, did she see the body, which lay in plain sight when found yesterday. She had heard no suspicious noises during the night, and did not see any persons acting suspiciously. Other occupants of the building said they did not know anything about it whatever.

The Menninger Family.

The Menningers live on the third floor of a tenement two blocks from where the body of little Lottie was found. Besides the father and mother there are eight children: Elizabeth, 14; Anna, 18; Catherine, 17; Nettie, 9; Pauline, 7, a twin of the dead girl; Frederick, 20; Walter, 3, and Mildred, four months old.

The younger children attend the public school, which Lottie also attended, directly across the street from their home. On Monday evening, after school hours, acording to the mother and sisters, Lottie played in the street in front of her house until dark, when she was called in and 5 cents given to her. She was told to go on an errand to a grocery store in Tenth Avenue. That was the last any of the family saw her alive. She never reached the store. As soon as she reached the street, according to information the police received, she was met by a tall, dark-complexioned man, apparently a foreigner, dressed in a long black overcoat and wearing a black slouch hat. This man took the child in the direction of Eleventh Avenue. At least that was the story the police were told on Tuesday when little Lottie did not return home.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Lane, who lives two doors from the Menningers at 508 West Forty-fourth Street, according to the police, said she saw the man give Lottie a banana and a bag which might have contained candy, and walk away with her. Yesterday Mrs. Lane denied this story, and said she did not see Lottie and the dark man at all. But the story of the strange man was told on Tuesday up and down the street.

Several children said they had seen him skulking about Eleventh Avenue and Forty-fourth Street since last Friday. No one could give a complete description of him. A playmate named Grace Fox said she saw Lottie go up the street on Monday night, but did not see her return.

When the missing girl did not return on Tuesday the police were notified and a general alarm was sent out. Another alarm went out the following day. The teachers of Public School 5, which Lottie attended, read to the classes on Wednesday a full description of the missing child, and asked all the pupils to look for their little playmate. She was an unusually pretty and bright child and a general favorite.

An Autopsy to be Held.

The girl's body was not removed from the roof to the police station until late evening. At first it was thought that the Coroner would come and order its removal. Coroner Dooley was notified about noon, but he called up the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on the telephone and gave the police permission to remove the body to the morgue. The police understood that the Coroner's physician, Dr. Lehane, was to perform an autopsy, but Dr. Lehane said last night that he was not on duty at the morgue this week and had not been told about the finding of the body until six o'clock. It was then too dark, he said, to perform the autopsy. Dr. Schultz, he said, was on morgue duty and he thought he would make the autopsy.

It was about 5 P. M. that the police learned that an Austrian had a bed in the otherwise vacant saloon on the ground floor of the building at 600 Eleventh Avenue and lived there. He was in the room when they called and gave his name as Nicola Mircovich. Just then a detective arrived with the information that several little girls living in the vicinity had told him that Mircovich had tried on various occasions to entice them into his room when he was living at 432 West Forty-fifth Street. The detectives quickly rounded up these girls: Nellie Lawrie, 15 years old; Agnes White, 11; Lizzie Bauer, 11; all of 432 West Forty-fifth Street, and Catherine Gablich, also 11, of 546 West Forty-fourth Street.

The detectives remembered that two nights ago a general order was sent out by the police to arrest an unknown man with a heavy mustache, 5 feet 8 inches in height, wearing a black overcoat, and a black slouch hat. Mircovich in many particulars answered this description. He is tall, swarthy, has a long, drooping mustache, and wears black clothes. The detectives decided, therefore, to take Mircovich to the station house. There he was shown the body of Lottie Henninger, but he gazed at it in a stolid manner and said nothing.

The Prisoner's Denial.

"Did you kill this little girl?" asked a detective suddenly.

"No, I never saw her before," replied the Austrian.

When further questioned the prisoner said it was true that he had given the Gablich girl and other children pennies, but that was because they had begged him for candy.

Mircovich was taken to Police Headquarters and photographed. He said his wife had been dead four years and that he lived alone. He said he had been arrested three or four weeks ago with another man for a slight offense, and that he had been sent to prison for ten days.

When arraigned before the desk at Headquarters all of Mircovich's stolidity forsook him. He appeared greatly agitated, and large beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead. He denied over and over again that he knew anything about the murder. He will be arraigned in court this morning.

Earlier in the day Mircovich, when questioned by reporters, said his name was Nicholas Miller.

John Purroy Mitchel Not Ill.

President-elect John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who was reported yesterday to be ill at his home, 805 West Ninety-seventh Street, is in his usual good health, according to Mrs. Mitchel, who said last night that he would be at his office to-day. He was not there yesterday, and his absence gave rise to the report of his illness.

Scene of Hostilities in Nicaragua and Its Dictator, Denounced by Knox.

Shaded Portion Shows Region of Fighting. Ships Indicate Positions on the Two Coasts Where United States Naval Vessels Are Now Concentrating.

KNOX NOTE ALARMS ENVOYS FROM SOUTH

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gle, so that it will not be an easy matter even for our troops to get at Zelaya.

The State Department maintains absolute reticence as to the possibilities of our future course, and there is no indication of an intenton on the part of President Taft to use force against Zelaya except such as is furnished by the sending of additional ships and of marines to Colon, where they will be ready for service if called upon.

Easy to Bring on War.

It takes action by Congress to declare war, but if the Administration is determined to bring on a conflict with Zelaya it can very easily create a situation where Congress will have to act. The first step would probably be the sending of a guard to our legation at Managua. Under the present strained circumstances such action would be very likely to produce an outburst on the part of some Nicaraguans which would lead to fighting, and then Congress would be compelled to support our men even at the cost of declaring war. It has been suggested that the State Department has already consulted the Navy Department with reference to the sending of a guard to Managua, but no official information on the subject can be obtained at either the State or Navy Department or at the White House.

The Nicaraguan situation was discussed this afternoon at a special meeting of the Cabinet, called for the reading of the final draft of the President's message. The message itself will touch briefly on the Government's policy toward Nicaragua, though it is said that President Taft will not indulge in scathing criticism of the tottering Nicaraguan regime.

No Marines Landed Yet.

Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott, commanding the United States Marine Corps, stated to-night that no marines had yet been landed in Nicaragua, despite reports to the contrary.

"There are no marines on board any of the United States war vessels now in Nicaraguan waters," said Gen. Elliott. "The marines nearest Nicaragua to-night are at Panama."

"Have they been ordered to Nicaragua?" Gen. Elliott was asked.

"Not yet," he replied.

The first step in the direction of sending marines to Nicaragua was the sailing from Philadelphia to-day of the Prairie with 703 men and officers. It is expected that the troopship will be but little delayed by her mishap in running aground in the Delaware River, and that she will be under way again to-morrow.

Officials of the Navy Department had no advices to-night of the grounding of the Prairie and of the gunboat Princeton off Astoria, Oregon, yesterday.

"It is believed highly improbable that either vessel is injured," said Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to-night. "Otherwise we would have been advised instantly."

Another high navy official laughingly declared that he supposed the Nicaraguans would regard the two accidents as "glorious victories for the Nicaraguan arms."

Kimball to Command Ships.

It is still asserted that the marines on the Prairie are not going direct to any Nicaraguan port, but no secret is made of the fact that the force is far larger than is needed to relieve the marines in the Canal Zone. With them is Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, a member of the Board of Construction, and he will assume command of the little flotilla of cruisers and gunboats in Nicaraguan waters. Besides the 703 marines on board the Prairie there are about 400 on the Isthmus, most of whom could be used in an emergency, and several hundred more at Guantanamo, Cuba.

While Admiral Kimball's immediate strength will consist only of the Des Moines, the Tacoma, the Marietta, and the Prairie, the naval force across the Isthmus will be considerably augmented. The Albany and Yorktown have been ordered to Corinto from Magdalena Bay, and they will there join the gunboat Vicksburg.

The transport Buffalo, it is expected, will sail from Panama for Corinto, with probably as many as 1,100 marines aboard, soon after the Prairie arrives at Colon.

The concentration of the four warships, together with the Buffalo with all her marines, at Corinto is taken to indicate the determination of the officials here to be able to meet any call upon them for the protection of American citizens. On the Albany are about 280 bluejackets, and on the Vicksburg, Yorktown, and Princeton about 150 each. These, together with the marines, would make an army equal to any organization reported to be serving under Zelaya.

Questions put to the State Department as to what circumstances would justify in the department's eyes a landing of marines failed to elicit any reply. No statement was made as to whether the landing would be indefinitely postponed in case it should develop that both the "Governments de facto" were scrupulously guarding American interests.

Consuls Likely to Stay.

At the State Department it was said that nothing had been heard from Vice Consul Caldera or any of his conferrees in Nicaragua as to whether or not President Zelaya had retaliated for the repudiation of his envoys by canceling the exequaturs of the American representatives, but as a Consul's office is almost purely commercial it is considered unlikely that he will sever the slender thread still connecting his Government with the United States. Nor is it likely that this Government will send away the Nicaraguan Consuls in this country. They will probably remain on the same footing as Estrada's Consuls and act chiefly as purchasing agents for their faction.

No answer has been received from Mr. Rodriguez to Secretary Knox's note and none is expected. Mr. Rodriguez said this afternoon that he was awaiting instructions from President Zelaya, though he supposed that his orders, when they came, would only be to come home at once.

Though Mr. Rodriguez professes the kindest feelings toward Mr. Knox and Assistant Secretary Wilson he does not deny that he was much surprised at his abrupt dismissal. On Nov. 17 or 18, he said, the State Department asked him for information concerning the killing of Cannon and Groce. This request he had forwarded at once and he soon received a cablegram telling him that under the military code of his country their execution was justified. Of this explanation, he said, he at once notified the State Department. On leaving, he said, he informed the department that he was waiting for a more detailed account of the trial and shooting of the prisoners, and he was still waiting for this information when he got Mr. Knox's letter.

"I was still waiting," he said, with a resigned wave of his hand. "But now, I am not waiting—except for orders to go home, maybe."

Mr. Rodriguez does not expect to be allowed to avail himself of Mr. Knox's invitation to represent his faction unofficially before the department, though on account of the pleasant personal relations that have existed between himself and the American officials, he would not object to obeying orders to that effect.

Says His Blood Is Cold.

"Oh, no," he said. "Mr. Knox is a bright man, a great lawyer, and has held many big positions. He is all right to me personally. He has always been a perfect gentleman to me—so has Mr. Wilson. You probably think me a hot-blooded Southerner," he went on with a deprecating smile, "but not so at all. I have lived long in America and my blood is cold, very, very cold, and my mind is, too."

Mr. Rodriguez said that Pedro Gonzales would soon return to Europe, as he had no official business here. Mr. Hazera will leave soon for Nicaragua, as he has never been received by this Government. If Zelaya decides to maintain any diplomatic relations at all with this country he will either leave Mr. Rodriguez here in his analogous position or trust entirely to his Consuls.

No communication has been received by the State Department from Senor Castrillo, the Estrada envoy, following Mr. Knox's announcement that he would be received on the same footing as Mr. Rodriguez—unofficially as the agent of his faction.

Senor Castrillo, the Estradist envoy, made no attempt to-day to see any of the State Department officials, and from his attitude and his manner in answering questions, it appears that he will not force matters in that direction until further developments in the Nicaraguan situation take place. Since he is in almost constant communication with Estrada, his policy is doubtless the result of his observation of the situation here, combined with the counsel of Estrada. Senor Castrillo says:

"It is better for the present that the revolutionists should be recognized simply as belligerents, as the United States can exert influence under such an arrangement which would be impossible if the provisional government were officially recognized as the Government of Nicaragua."

Confers With Other Diplomats.

Part of the day was spent by Senor Castrillo in the company of the diplomatic representatives in this country of other Central and South American republics—Senor Calvo, Minister from Costa Rica; Senor Carbo, Minister from Ecuador; Senor Herrarte, Minister from Guatemala, and Seno Mejia, Minister from Salvador. His association with them is taken as further proof that the Central American republics are ready to follow the lead of the United States in considering the rule of Zelaya at an end for all diplomatic purposes.

One interesting development to-day came in a telegram to Senor Castrillo from a friend in New York named J. J. Livingston. Mr. Livingston declared that Zelaya was having bank bills to the amount of $4,000,000 printed in New York, with his name and photograph on them, and that he was paying $75,000 for the printing. The bills were about ready for shipment to Nicaragua, said Mr. Livingston.

In discussing the telegram Senor Castrillo said it was not the first time Zelaya had shown such financial proclivities and that his method of turning $75,000 into $4,000,000 was right in line with the way he was throwing dust into the eyes of his followers, and creating a false impression as to his resources.

"That is one of the things we have had to contend with," said Senor Castrillo. "Estrada has been unwilling to issue notes on improper security, while Zelaya has been printing money as fast as he needs it. The result has been that we have been made to appear without funds.

"Zelaya is entirely under the influence of his advisers, who have flattered him with their obsequiousness and then taken advantage of his ignorance. He is so illiterate that his important documents have to be prepared for his signature. It seems evident from Secretary Knox's letter to Senor Rodriguez that this Government will not countenance any effort by Zelaya to place one of his followers in his place, and that is one of the most encouraging features of the statement."

PRAIRIE SAILS, THEN STRANDS.

Will Be Off Mud Bank This Morning With 700 Marines.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Carrying Rear Admiral William W. Kimball, two battalions of marines, and enough implements of war to conduct a vigorous campaign against the turbulent Central American Republic of Nicaragua, if necessary, the auxiliary cruiser Prairie ran aground on the soft mud of the Delaware River to-night, between New Castle and Delaware City, a few hours after weighing anchor at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, bound for the Caribbean.

News of the Prairie's mishap came in a wireless message from Admiral Kimball to the Red Star Line, asking that two powerful tugs be sent to the assistance of the stranded craft. The tugs were dispatched at once, and it is expected that the Prairie will be released from the mud at high tide, about 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It is not believed that the vessel sustained any injury, but if necessary the cargo can be transferred to the cruiser Dixie, which lies in readiness at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Reports that stern measures would be taken against Nicaragua received added weight to-day, when Rear Admiral Kimball reached here from Washington and boarded the Prairie as a passenger bound for the turbulent zone. When asked where he was going, he replied that he was about to take "a little sail with Capt. Kellogg of the Prairie. I am going down to look things over," he added.

"Where is down?" he was asked.

"My papers say Colon," was his answer.

Major Butler, in command of the battalion of marines from this city, said:

"I firmly believe we are bound for Nicaragua. In fact, there is not a doubt of it in the minds of any on board."

In addition to the battalion of 400 marines under the command of Major Butler, which had already been slated to go to Panama, a second battalion, commanded by Major P. A. Bannon, sailed on the Prairie. The combined force is under command of Col. Mahoney.

Two pieces of field artillery and a machine gun were put on board the Prairie to-day, in addition to the two 3-inch field pieces loaded yesterday. There is on board 800,000 rounds of ammunition, cook stoves, tents, spades, and wheelbarrows for building entrenchments, and other supplies of various descriptions. Besides the 703 marines, there are 183 bluejackets in the crew of the Prairie.

No additional marines reached the navy yard after the departure of the Prairie this afternoon, but detachments are expected from several parts of the country to make up the complement stationed at this yard and to provide a force for the cruiser Dixie in case it is decided to send that vessel to join the Prairie.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 2.—Bound for the Philadelphia Navy Yard, a detachment of about fifty marines of the Pensacola Navy Yard were mobilized at midnight. The departure of the detachment followed the receipt of hurry-up orders from Washington.

Two hundred marines went from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the Pennsylvania station at Jersey City on a ferryboat yesterday afternoon, and at 3:15 started by train for the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

BUFFALO MAKING READY.

Cruiser Expected to Take Marines from Panama to Nicaragua.

PANAMA, Dec. 2.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Buffalo is coaling here and taking on provisions and other supplies. Shore leave has been suspended. A number of civilian navy yard workmen have been detached from the ship by orders from Mare Island.

It is expected that the Buffalo will proceed for Corinto, Nicaragua, after taking on board the marines which are being brought south on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

Commander G. W. Brown of the Buffalo has received no instructions as to his destination or the size of the expeditionary force.

The Nicaraguan Consul General here is negotiating for the purchase of a schooner named Herald for the use of the Government of Nicaragua. It is planned to equip the vessel with rapid-fire guns obtained from the Government of Panama. The deal is hardly possible of consummation, as the Herald is American owned, and the Republic of Panama is not likely to furnish artillery to a country that is not on friendlly terms with the United States.

ZELAYA GREATLY SURPRISED.

Still Maintains That Execution of Americans Was Justified.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 2.—The action of the American Secretary of State in dismissing Señor Felipe Rodriguez, the Nicaraguan Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, has greatly surprised President Zelaya, who reiterated to-day his belief that the Nicaraguan Government was justified in executing the Americans Groce and Cannon, who were affiliated with the revolutionists. Zelaya will take no action until he has received further information on the subject and learns definitely the intentions of the United States.

The American Vice Consul, Mr. Caldera, who is a Nicaraguan by birth but a naturalized American citizen, is still at the Consulate attending to his duties. In the opinion of President Zelaya, Caldera sympathizes with the opposition party, and a close wattch is kept on him, although theer been not attempt at restraint in any way.

Zelaya also expresses the belief that in all probability Consul Caldera's reports have shown partiality in favor of the Government's enemies.

MEXICO NOT CONSULTED.

Surprised, But Not Offended, by Our Action Toward Nicaragua.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.—That Mexico does not expect to be drawn into the Nicaraguan controversy but will maintain a neutral attitude, was the statement made by Señor Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Relations, to-night. The action of the United States in severing relations with the southern republic was not resented by Mexico, he said, although it came most unexpected at a time when his Government was awaiting a reply to its suggested plan for peace. He said:

"We do not resent the action of the United States. Why should we? We have absolutely no interests in Central America, except in Guatemala, where there are about 40,000 Mexicans. We are still waiting for a reply from the United States Government to our suggestion for an amicable settlement of the trouble. We made the suggestion spontaneously, because we had not been, as on several previous occasions, approached by the United States on the subject of intervention in Central America. In view of such advances in the past, we did not consider it discourteous to offer these suggestions in the interest of humanity. What these suggestions were I am still not at liberty to say."

The news of the breach between Nicaragua and the United States ame as a surprise and created a great sensation here to-day. The situation was discussed on the streets, in the restaurants, and at the clubs.

At an early hour to-day Minister Mariscal, his sub-secretary, Frederico Gamboa, and Gov. Enrique C. Creel of the State of Chihuahua, who was formerly Ambassador to the United States, went to Chapultepec Castle, where they remained for a long time in private audience with President Diaz. From unofficial sources it is learned that up to the time Minister Mariscal wrote to Washington suggesting his peace plan, no communication on the Nicaraguan affair had passed between Mexico and the United States.

Francisco Castro, the Nicaraguan Minister to Mexico and close friend of Zelaya, in speaking of the action of the United States in reference to Nicaragua, said:

"I believe it is unjust because the main cause apparently is the execution of the two Americans, and this action of my Government was perfectly in accordance with the laws of the country and was executed by command of a military jury and not by direct order from the President of the republic, as it seems the purpose of the press to establish. Once President Zelaya has disappeared from the Central American scene it is very probable that President Cabrera of Guatemala may have strong power or control in the politics of that region."

Up to to-night no comments on the situation have been made by the Mexican press here, but it is reported that in forthcoming editorials most of the papers will take the view that the United States was too hasty. The Daily Record, the only afternoon English daily here, says editorially:

"The Record holds no brief for the President of Nicaragua, and if Zelaya is guilty of the things charged against him by Secretary Knox, according to the press dispatches this afternoon, it is easy to understand the exasperation of the Washington Government. The retirement, however, of Zelaya will not materially lessen the load which the United States has evidently undertaken to carry in Central America so long as Estrada Cabrera is permitted to remain at the head of affairs in Guatemala."

Among private well-to-do citizens of the Mexican nation there is an apparent attitude of criticism of Secretary Knox in reference to the language used in his letter.

FRANCE AWAITING REPORTS.

Has Ordered No Warship from Martinique to Nicaragua.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that there was no truth in the report that France had ordered a warship from Martinique to Nicaragua because of alleged indignities suffered by French residents in Nicaragua.

The Government adds that it awaits the reports ordered from its Consular agents in Nicaragua before deciding on its course.

FIVE YEARS FOR ELLSWORTH.

Stole, He Said, Rather Than Desert Family and Wanted No Mercy.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 2.—Declaring that he stole rather than desert his wife and children o commit sruicide, John Ellsworth, who robbed the safe of Schuyler Rainier of Florence of $2,700 and then fled to Chicago, where he was arrested, was sentenced to five years in the State Prison by Judge Horner here to-day.

"I was poverty stricken for a year," said Ellsworth, addressing the court, "having been able to pick up only a dollar now and then. After I learned I had robbed two old people of all the money they had in the world, I said I would give back all I had left. This I have done.

"I pleaded guilty to vindicate William L. Hamilton, who war arrested for this crime, and held under beail. My sympathy went out to him and his family.

"When I started out there were just three things to do—desert my family, provide for it, or commit suicide. I chose to provide, and this resulted in placing me here to-day. A friend has promised to give me employment after I have served my sentence for this crime, and when I get out of jail I propose to lead an upright life.

"I feel that I have acted the part of a man toward everybody injured by this robbery. All I want is justice, not mercy, for myself. Rainier and Hamilton have forgiven me, and there is nothing left to satisfy accept the law."

FIREMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE.

Jump from Burning Building in Bronx Just as It Collapses.

While half a dozen firemen were fighting a two-alarm blaze in an unoccupied two-story frame structure at 4,706 White Plains Road, the Bronx, early yesterday morning, Battalion Chief Short heard a rumbling noise, and as he shouted to the men the roof and walls of the structure started to fall. The men heard his cries, and as they jumped to an adjoining roof the entire building collapsed.

The fire then blazed away for more than an hour before it was under control, and the building was a total loss. It was owned by William Penfield of 730 East 242d Street, and was formerly occupied as a carriage manufactory.

$2,500 FOR A KEATS LETTER.

Record Price Paid at the Sale of Louis J. Haber's Library.

The record price of $2,500 for an autograph letter of the poet, John Keats, was paid last night at the Anderson auction rooms in the sale of the library of Louis J. Haber. The letter is an unusually choice one, covering twenty-eight folio pages, concluding with 119 lines of "The Eve of St. Mark," one of the finest of Keats's poems.

The letter was written from Winchester, England, on Sept. 17, 1819, to his brother, George Keats, who was then in America. It was purchased by the old book firm of George H. Richmond Company. An interesting fact is that the same letter was sold by the late George H. Richmond several years ago to Mr. Haber for $150.

The letter mingles nonsense verses with an acrostic on the name of his sister, Georgiana Keats, points out some differences between Lord Byron and himself, and mentions Fanny Brawne, Lord Byron, he says, "describes what he sees, I describe what I imagine."

Regarding his poem, "The Eve of St. Mark," he says he began it in the spirit of town quietude, and then adds: "I think it will give you the sensation of walking about an old country town in a coolish evening. I know not whether I shall ever finish it."

A three-page autograph letter of Oliver Wendell Holmes, dated Boston, Dec. 29, 1846, brought $70.

T. G. Van Cott Library Sold for $4,116.

The library of T. G. Van Cott was sold in the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last night for $4,116. The catalogue contained 142 lots. The highest price paid, $285, was paid by J. S. Hertschner for Burton's "Arabian Nights" in full orange levant with plates of Japan paper. The original cost of this set is said to have been $1,700. For $144 J. C. Post secured a rare Edinburgh edition of Shakespeare. Other large purchasers were Judge G. L. Bronson of Mott Haven, Dr. G. M. Eddy, G. F. Storm of Seattle, J. C. Pell, A. McErskine, R. A. Arnold, E. F. Harris, and W. J. Grace.

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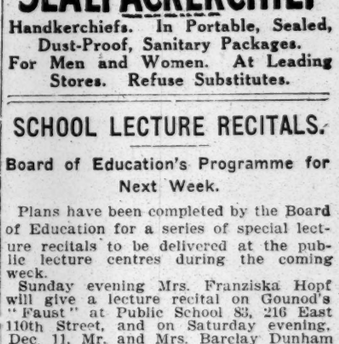
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SCHOOL LECTURE RECITALS.

Board of Education's Programme for Next Week.

Plans have been completed by the Board of Education for a series of special lecture recitals to be delivered at the public lecture centres during the coming week.

Sunday evening Mrs. Franziska Hopf will give a lecture recital on Gounod's "Faust" at Public School 83, 216 East 110th Street, and on Saturday evening, Dec. 11, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham will give a lecture recital on "Modern Song, from Schubert to Foote," at Public School 1, Henry and Catherine Streets. This recital has been scheduled for the lower part of the city in order to bring music of high class within the reach of the residents there.

Similarly on Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. William B. Humphrey will give a recital on "Songs and Basketry of the North American Indians" at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove Streets.

The other lectures announced for next week are "Schubert, King of Song Writers," by Mrs. Jessie A. Colsten, on Monday evening at Realty Hall, Ogden and Merriam Avenues. Wednesday, "Modern Instrumental Composers. Richard Strauss," Daniel Gregory Mason, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. Also on Wednesday, "Songs of Italy," illustrated by vocal selections by Mrs. G. Aldo Randegger, at Public School 37, 145th Street, east of Willis Avenue.

Thursday, "Welch Music," illustrated by songs, by Mrs. Mary E. Cheney, at Public School 16, Matilda Street, Wakefield.

FIFTY YEARS IN KINDERGARTEN

Old Pupils of Mme. Kraus Unite in Celebration in Her Honor.

A thousand kindergarteners gathered at the Hotel San Remo, Seventy-fifth Street and Central Park West, last evening to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the kindergarten work of Mme. Maria Kraus-Boelte, Mme. Kraus, a pupil of Frau Froebel, was one of the first to introduce kindergarten work into this country. Many teachers who attended her school as children before taking up the work themselves formed the Kraus Alumni Kindergarten Association, which was in charge of the celebration last night.

The parlors of the hotel where Mme. Kraus makes her home were decorated with palms, and in golden chrysanthemums were the dates "1859-1909."

Father Sill of St. Chrysostom's chapel of Trinity Church, the Chaplain of the association, introduced a number of speakers, and finally Mme. Kraus, who told how well she remembered the day fifty years ago when a frightened little German girl, not understanding a word of English, she started her work in England.

"It has been fifty years of hard work," she said. "I think some of your hearts might have failed in my place, but with the trials I had always had the joy of my work. I was a delicate young girl, but when I was with my children I knew I must be strong. I was strong, and you see what a strong woman I am to-day. Mme. Kraus said she saw a man present whom she remembered since he had "fair curls and a blue ribbon in his hair," when he expected to graduate from her school to the university.

'I was almost afraid to come to America, though Froebel had said that it was the land of the free, where much could be done," said Mme. Kraus, "but I was afraid of the Indians. But I was always glad that I came. I am going right on with my work, and some say that I will keep it up for fifty years longer."

Miss Anna Harvey of Adelphi College told of the Kraus Anniversary Fund that has been started, and presented Mme. K

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ANOTHER BIG FIRE SCARES BALTIMORE

Five Large Buildings Destroyed, With Loss of from $600,000 to $1,000,000.

FOUR FIREMEN ARE INJURED

As the Flames Spread Merchants, Fearing Repetition of Disaster of 1904, Prepare to Save Valuables.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The largest fire in Baltimore's business district since the conflagration of February, 1904, when the entire business section was devastated, occurred to-night. Five large buildings were destroyed and three others were badly damaged. The loss, as near as can be figured to-night, is between $600,000 and $700,000, mostly covered by insurance by out-of-town companies. Some estimates place the loss as high as $1,000,000.

The fire started in the Spear Building, a five-story brick structure on Hopkins Place, within a stone's throw of the former Hurst Building, in which the fire five years ago began. The locality, which is in the heart of the wholesale district, has always been a bad one for fires, and many firemen have lost their lives in this part of the city. Four firemen were injured to-night and several others were overcome by heat and exhaustion.

The buildings at 102 and 104 Sharp Street, or Hopkins Place, occupied by Spear Brothers, shoes; the Royal Cap Company, the C. J. Peed Shoe Company, and Baker Brothers, glassware, and at 106 and 108 Sharp Street, occupied by McCaddin & McElwee, pictures and mirrors, were destroyed. The Maryland National Bank building, occupied by the Credit Men's Association and seventy-two offices; the big building of the R. M. Sutton Drygoods Company at the corner of Lombard and Liberty Streets, and the United Glass Company, 110 Sharp Street, were badly damaged.

When the fire started at 6 o'clock the downtown streets were filled with people, and great crowds hurried to the scene. The streets were soon so congested that the fire engines could scarcely reach the burning building. Extra forces of policemen were hurried to the scene, and with great difficulty they succeeded in forcing back the crowds and roping in the burning district. A few minutes after the fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the Spear Building nearly the entire Fire Department was on the scene.

The narrowness of the street and the alley in the rear made it difficult for the fire fighters to do good work, and to make matters worse the watertower was useless for half an hour after it was on the scene. After the flames had eaten their way through to the fifth floor, and down to the third, there was a loud explosion and the firemen were forced to run for cover, the street being showered with glass.

Immediately in the rear of the Spear Building is the Sutton Company's dry goods house, and the narrow alley in the rear was of no use in keeping the flames from that structure. Fireproof shutters were soon melting, and despite the efforts of firemen the building was damaged badly.

To the north of the Spear Building is the Baker establishment, and the upper floors of this building were soon in flames. The top floor of the corner building, occupied by the Credit Men's Association, was next in the fire's path, and slowly the flames crept through the dividing wall, and this building was enveloped.

Since the 1904 disaster, Baltimoreans are always nervous when a fire occure in this neighborhood. When the fire to-night spread over four big buildings merchants occupying buildings within several blocks of the burned sections hurried to their establishments, and many of them began preparations for removal of books and valuables. For several hours the excitement was intense.

How the fire started is not known.

OVERCROWDED HIS SHIP.

Capt. Romano Guilty of Carrying Seventy-three Excess Passengers.

Capt. Tomasso Romano of the Italian steamship San Giorgio was found guilty yesterday before Judge Hand in the United States District Court of having brought to this country on April 29 seventy-three more steerage passengers than the law allowed his vessel to carry. Capt. Romano will be sentenced to-morrow. The penalty is $50 for each excess passenger carried and the master may be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

The complaint was based upon the fact that a deck, the floor of which was below the water line, had been used as a dining room. The place was lighted by electricity and a twenty-foot-square hatch which admitted light and air, but it did not have side scuttles or ports as required by law. The Captain's counsel contended that such side ventilation was only required where the passengers were berthed. Judge Hand charged the jury to the contrary, holding that the dining room space on steamships, where the deck floor is below the water line, must be ventilated from the side just as though the space were actually used as a sleeping quarter for passengers.

SURRENDERS HIS CHAUFFEUR.

Negro Driver Fled When Hatt's Auto Killed a Man.

J. William Hatt of 125 Plane Street, Newark, was in the Second Criminal Court of that city, yesterday, and gave into custody his chauffeur, Harrison Lewis, a negro. Lewis drove the automobile which struck Karl L. Storck, a machinist, on Central Avenue Wednesday night, hurling the man under the wheels of a trolley car, where he was crushed to death. The automobile sped away.

Lewis offered no explanation, and was held under $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter. His employer went on his bond. The motorman and conductor, who had been arrested, were freed.

Storck is survived by a wife and two children.

RAILROAD STRIKE MAY BE EXTENDED

Brotherhood of Trainmen, It Is Reported, Will Be Called Out in Northwest.

POLICE READY FOR TROUBLE

St. Paul Chief Fears Serious Clashes —Crews Stoned at Duluth—Traffic Blockade Is Kept Up.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 2.—Chief John J. O'Connor of the Police Department, believing the strike situation to be serious, issued orders to-day requiring all members of his day force to stay on duty at Central Station until 10:30 in the evening. The order went into efect to-night and will continue until all danger of a clash between the striking switchmen and the strike-breakers is ended. The Chief also issued orders recalling all patrolmen and officers absent on leave. Sub-stations were notified not to permit any men to stay of duty except for the most serioue cases of illness. Several conferences between the Chief and officials of the railroads were held here to-day.

There are indications that the strike may spread to still greater proportions. Reports were circulated this morning that the entire Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen would be called out in the affected territory, but these reports could not be traced to an authentic source. Twenty members of the brotherhood at Helena joined the strike to-day. A dispatch from Spokane to-night says it is reported there that the engineers and firemen of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific have demanded an advance in wages. At the Spokane offices of the Great Northern it was admitted that a new schedule was being prepared, but it was explained this was in line with demands made several weeks ago.

May Appeal to Taft.

The Railway Managers' Committee went from St. Paul to Chicago to-day, and will make that city its headquarters. Reports from Chicago say that there is some fear there that the strike will extend to that city. Commercial interests of Chicago, alarmed over the possibility of a serious disturbance of the Nation's business, considered the advisability of appealing to President Taft to use his influence to prevent a spread of the labor troubles.

The Parrott mine at Butte, Mont., was closed to-night and the Moonlight mine will close to-morrow because of a coal shortage caused by the strike. These mines employ 400 men. One thousand men were thrown out of employment when the Great Northern Railway closed its two shops in St. Paul to-day. The Great Northern shops at St. Cloud have been closed since the strike began.

Between 200 and 300 men arrived to-day from Chicago, and were distributed about St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. The railway managers say they can get plenty of men to take the places of the switchmen, and that some of the men now on hand are experienced switchmen. Some will be placed at work in the yards and others will be utilized as guards.

Supt. Nicholas of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Duluth applied to Mayor Haven for police protection to-day, claiming that several train crews had been stoned by the strikers. Several men were hurt.

St. Paul and Minneapolis business men are pessimistic over the outlook. In Minneapolis the loss to the milling interests alone is at the rate of approximately $5,000,000 weekly. The business of St. Paul jobbers is at a standstill, and the effect in many other lines, such as the ore industry of Minnesota and the mining interests of Montana, may eventually make a total loss that will be staggering.

According to the railroad officials, the beginning of the end of the strike is in sight. One official who has been active in managing the strike said to-day that the railroads were handling 30 per cent. of all business offered.

"We are employing new men as fast as they come," he said, "and we are moving a large amount of package freight. In a week the public will not know that there is a strike on among the switchmen."

Switchmen Are Confident.

As against the optimistic statements of the railroad managers, the strike leaders say they are in a stronger position to-day than they have been since the strike started. They refer to the fact that the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors passed resolutions in joint session declaring that they would "stand neutral," and to only such switching work as they have always done.

Imported strikebreakers wearing special police badges were reported as being on duty at the Union station yards to-day by strike pickets. When President Hawley learned that these men had been imported he called the attention of the State Labor Commissioner to the report. Labor Commissioner McEwen said that if the men wearing police badges were not residents of Minnesota they and those responsible for their presence in the State were violating the State law.

The State law makes it illegal for any one not a legal voter of the State to act as special police officer, detective, constable, militiaman, or patrolman. If they have not been sworn in they may be judged guilty of misdemeanor, and if sworn in they are liable to imprisonment in the State prison for one year.

The joint committee of railway managers issued the following statement at Chicago to-day:

> The millions of people who will suffer by reason of the growing paralysis of traffic and by the throwing out of employment of thousands of men should know that this situation is due to the refusal of the membership of the Switchmen's Union of North America to abide by the proposed arbitration of differences. The present strike, called in spite of the managers' offer to arbitrate, violates the spirit of fair play which every American citizen must regard as a fundamental principle as between employer and employe.

Mayor on Strikers' Side.

Mayor Lawler, who is an attorney, has been retained by the switchmen as their counsel. The Mayor, in addressing a mass meeting of the switchmen in the South Side Auditorium, said:

"The General Managers are supposedly the brainiest men in the railroad movement, and yet they have the effrontery to claim that this strike was a complete surprise to them, in spite of the fact that it had been declared a week.

"If they didn't know that, they are not such great railroad managers as they are supposed to be, and I can't believe they told the dear public the truth. I believe that you switchmen have as good manners and morals as any class of men I have ever met. But, men, remember that you are engaged in a life and death struggle, with victory but a few days away."

Mayor Lawler, as counsel for the union, this afternoon issued a statement defining the position of the men and the refusal to arbitrate under the Erdman law. The Mayor says the Erdman law is so hedged about with legal provisions that should the switchmen agree to arbitrate under that law, they would be stripped of all legal power to press their claims legitimately, and it would put them completely in the power of the railroads. The Mayor says, admitting that the decision were favorable to the switchmen, the railroads might appeal to the courts and delay a final decision from one to two years, during which time the men would be compelled to work under the old schedule of wages, and it would be illegal for them to strike or in any way aid in a strike.

There was little change in conditions to-day throughout the territory affected by the strike. At Duluth about 5,000 men will be idle if the strike is not settled within forty-eight hours, and the range cities, which get all their supplies from the head of the Lakes, will be in imminent danger of a food and coal famine. Duluth also will suffer from a shortage of food supplies.

The strike has assumed a more serious aspect in the Pacific Northwest. Freight shipments are tied up, and passenger schedules are being maintained with difficulty.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—A committee representing the telegraph operators of the entire Big Four Railroad system is in this city conferring with General Manager Van Winkle regarding a new wage scale. The operators ask for an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent. in wages and some slight modifications in rules and working hours.

It is believed the matter will be amicably adjusted.

MAY AFFECT FOOD SUPPLY.

If Strike Spreads New York Is Likely to Feel It.

Should the strike of switchmen in the Northwest extend eastward to Chicago it is likely that New Yorkers will feel the effects in the interruption not only of shipments of flour, but of beef and other staple articles of food which come largely from the Middle West. A large percentage of the beef used in New York comes from Chicago. In the event of a tie-up in the freight service, the packing house interests said yesterday, there will be trouble here in getting the usual daily stock of beef on from the Middle West.

While there is now a large supply of beef on hand here in the packing houses and in storage, an advance in price is said to be likely should the strike extend east of the Mississippi River.

As for the shipments of flour here from the West and Northwest, flour men said yesterday that no immediate cause for uneasiness exists, as there is now a large amount on hand in New York.

Walter Quackenbush, New York representative of The Northwestern Miller, said yesterday that the daily consumption of flour here has been overestimated, and that instead of 25,000 barrels a day being used here under ordinary conditions, 17,000 barrels would be a better estimate.

"The daily consumption of flour in the metropolitan district, which includes Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and nearby Jersey points, is estimated at 17,000 barrels," said Mr. Quackenbush. "There is now on hand in this district about 500,000 barrels, and a large amount is now on the way here from the Northwest. There is surely enough on hand to last thirty days. Most of the flour here is in storage either at the railway terminals or in the storerooms of the bakers. At this season, just prior to the close of navigation, a large amount of flour is rushed each year to New York. The water route down the lakes and east by rail from Bufaflo is due to close soon because of ice on the lakes.

"The bakers in New York were never so well stocked with flour as they are at present. There is danger, of course, in a protracted strike, and one which might spread over a large territory.

"Should the strike prove serious it is possible that shipments of grain may be greatly interfered with. The mills of the East could supply New York with flour if they had plenty of grain, but of course, if the grain shipments are seriously interfered with the Eastern mills will be handicapped. There is a lot of wheat stored in Buffalo, and so long as the strike does not come East the Eastern mills will be able to draw on that. Farmers all over the country have been holding their grain this season, hoping for higher prices."

TO ASK INCREASE IN EAST.

Brotherhood of Trainmen Will Demand 10 Per Cent. More Pay.

It became known last night that a poll of the members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on all the eastern roads has been taken on the question of demanding a 10 per cent. increase in wages. The result of the poll is in favor of the demand, which will be made in a few days in the form of a request to the railroads. The trainmen will then wait to see what happens.

On behalf of the trainmen a member of the brotherhood said last evening:

"We have nothing to do with the strike of the Switchmen's Union of North America. We are not looking for trouble and expect none, but we will ask a 10 per cent. increase in wages, because we think we are entitled to it. We will break no agreements. The agreement of the trainmen's brotherhood with the railroads has no time limit, but can be terminated or changed after either side has given thirty days' notice. No notice so far has been given by either side. We hope that our demand will be granted without any trouble."

The trainmen's brotherhood is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as is the Switchmen's Union of North America.

SUE TO GET TRUST ESTATE.

Heirs of Mrs. Jane Thorburne Sue for Property Left McKennell.

Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court yesterday denied a motion on behalf of Thomas A. McKennell to compel Peter A. Twamly, who brought suit to overthrow the probate of Mrs. Jane Thorburne's will to reply to an amended answer. In this amended answer McKennell, who was executor of the will, embodies an agreement with the late David Abbot Thorburne. A valuable house at 231 East 109th Street, now in McKennell's possession, is the stake for which Twamley and four other relatives are fighting.

Mrs. Thorburne, who died Oct. 26, 1908, made a first will in 1906, which bequeathed this house to her son, David. In 1907 the dissolute habits of her son impelled her to make another will. This will bequeathed the house in trust to her grandnephew, McKennell, in trust for the life of her son, and in fee thereafter, on condition that he pay Thorburne $10 a week. McKennell was named as sole executor of the will.

The agreement which McKennell embodies in his amended answer was between Thorburne and himself. Thorburne agreed to abstain from the use of liquor and various drugs to which he was addicted for five years. In return McKennell agreed to give him $15 a week and deed over the property absolutely. Thorburne died Aug. 15, 1909, after failing to keep his part of the agreement. It is asserted that the agreement led him to consent to the probate of the will.

Old Skippers Die the Same Day.

Capt. John A. Brandow of 238 Jay Street, Brooklyn, and his uncle, Capt. E. Walter Brandow of 144 Garfield Place, died within a few hours of each other on Wednesday. Capt. John was drowned by falling overboard from the deck of his boat while in the harbor. His uncle died of rheumatism of the heart. The two were well known among harbor men. Capt. John was a towboat skipper for thirty years, and Capt. Walter was a towboat skipper thirty-six years.

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BIG GIFT TO ADVANCE TRAINING OF NURSES

Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins Endows a Post-Graduate Course at Teachers College.

TO REACH HOMES AND SHOPS

Granddaughter of Marcellus Hartley Would Train Women to Teach Laws of Hygiene Where Such Instruction Is Needed.

An endowment fund for the support of a post-graduate school for teacher nurses, who will carry the theory and practice of hygienic living into schools, homes, factories, stores, and communities, has been presented to Teachers College, Columbia University, by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, a granddaughter of the late Marcellus Hartley. The amount of the gift, which was announced by Dean James E. Russell of Teachers College yesterday afternoon, was not made public. A friend of Mrs. Jenkins said last night that the sum was a very large one, and it is believed that it amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

The school will be the first institution of the kind to be established in this country, and its direction, it is said, will be largely in the hands of Miss Adelaide Nutting, Professor of Hospital Economics in Teachers College, a former Superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses in Baltimore.

Miss Lillian D. Wald, head worker of the Henry Street Settlement, is one of the prominent women who are deeply interested in the work which Mrs. Jenkins's munificence now makes possible. In a statement issued by Miss Wald last night it was said that "the nursing profession was overwhelmed by the size of the gift."

A Movement of Large Promise.

In making public the news of Mrs. Jenkins's gift Dean Russell had this to say:

"Teachers College is about to inaugurate, through its new School of Household Arts, a public service movement of large promise. In brief, the college plans to train a body of teacher-nurses to carry the theory and practice of physical welfare for children and of hygienic living in general into homes, schools, and communities. Through the munificence of Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins an endowment has been provided for instruction in the science and art of hygienic living, with the special object of training women for public service as visiting nurses in home and school, teachers in farmers' institutes, and sanitary experts in the training of children in city and county.

"The School of Household Arts now provides specialized instruction in chemistry and physiology, bacteriology and hygiene, foods and nutrition, and in household management and economy. The Department of Physical Education has always directed its instruction and investigation toward the entire physical welfare of the child. And the college has for ten years, in co-operation with the American Association of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses, maintained a Department of Hospital Economy preparing teachers and officers for nurses' training schools.

"The new department will co-operate with all of these departments in extending its work in the new direction. The first courses will prepare graduate nurses to become visiting teachers in the care of children and the guidance of mothers in social service as is carried on by the Nurses' Settlement under the direction of Miss Lillian D. Wald.

"Immediately, also, courses will be arranged to meet the large and growing demand for especially trained nurses as officers in public school systems. The need of social settlements, farmers' institutes, civic associations, Health Boards, and City Governments for similarly trained teaching nurses will next be met. And, finally, the endowment makes provision for the training not only of public teachers, but of advanced investigators and experts in the field.

"The whole movement, which will be organized by the Trustees of the college at their next meeting, is full of promise for home, school, and community."

"I am placed in an embarrassing position," Miss Wald in her statement said, "when I cannot give out the amount of the gift. However, it is so substantial in amount that were it in the legacy of a very wealthy person it would be a matter of note. It is sufficient to almost overwhelm the nursing profession, and it is the first time in the history of the nursery profession when an educational institution has been endowed to give post graduate training to nurses.

Trained Workers Needed.

"The gift is most timely because of the great demand for social workers. This demand has come upon us quite suddenly, the result being that the profession is not ready with the sufficient number of qualified women to answer the calls that come to us.

"It was because I was continually receiving requests for social workers from all over the country and Europe that I suggested to Mrs. Jenkins, at the latter's request for advice regarding the use of this sum, that such a school should be established in connection with Teachers College.

"In showing that the demand for social nurses is recent, the fact is cited that the first city school for nursing was established in New York in 1902. There are now 144 school nurses employed by the Board of Education, and the staff of tuberculosis nurses is about to be increased to 150. Tuberculosis work is now carried on in twenty-five other cities, and school nursing in twenty-four others.

"In addition to these there are nurses employed to gather statistics in infant mortality, for milk inspection, follow up work of the hospitals, social welfare work in factories and stores, and various other similar services. It simply amounts to the community clamoring for nurses to do this work, because their training and experience qualify them for it.

"The settlements' contribution to the course will be a thoroughly arranged course of actual work; that is, the college will furnish the theory and we the work. The actual work will be carefully supervised, and will be to the college what the hospital is to the medical institution. Both departments of the course will be elaborately worked out.

"The School of Philanthropy will doubtless co-operate with the college.

"The gift itself has been appropriately granted to Teachers College, because of the course in hospital economics already established there under the direction of Miss Adelaide Nutting. Miss Nutting was before coming to Teachers College Superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses, succeeding in that position Miss Isabelle Hampton Robb, its founder, continuing Miss Robb's splendid work until the school became the foremost of its kind in the world.

"The gift will give Miss Nutting perfect freedom in the development of her plans, and as an institution it will splendidly round out the educational opportunities for nurses."

Mrs. Jenkins is the widow of the late George Jenkins. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, donor of Hartley Hall, Columbia University, is her nephew. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Columbia University. Her city home is at 232 Madison Avenue.

BROKE UP WIDOW'S STAND.

Mayor Aroused by the Methods of Cent-a-Drink Concern.

Mayor McClellan was informed yesterday that the Cent-a-Drink concern, which holds a franchise to erect fountains of the slot machine kind under elevated railway stations throughout the city, had just ousted Mrs. Hurley, a widow, from a newsstand at Park Place and Church Street. For years Mrs. Hurley had sold papers there. She obtained a permit from Alderman William Drescher long before the Cent-a-Drink monopoly obtained its franchise.

The newsstand was Mrs. Hurley's sole support. She was for a while assisted in selling papers there by her son, James Hurley. But three weeks ago young Hurley was run over by a wagon and his hand was amputated. Mrs. Hurley closed her stand temporarily in order to care for her boy. Most of her savings were used in the three weeks she spent nursing him.

Yesterday morning Hurley had improved so much that his mother decided to go back to work. When she arrived at her stand at Park Place and Church Street she found it had been demolished, and in its stead was one of the Cent-a-Drink Company's machines. She told Chief Oliver of the License Bureau what had happened. She told Mr. Oliver that she was penniless and about to be dispossessed from her home; that she had no relatives on whom she could call for aid, and that her son would never be able to work again.

Mr. Oliver was deeply impressed by her story. He went to the Mayor and laid the facts before him. Mayor McClellan said that he considered the action of the Cent-a-Drink Company an outrage, and that he would take steps at once to see that Mrs. Hurley got back her stand. The Mayor said that he had voted to give the company its franchise, but that he had never imagined it would take advantage of a poor woman's helplessness.

CARLISLE'S HOME NOT HERE.

Jewelry Suit Said to Have Been Started on the Question of Residence.

Legal associates of John G. Carlisle in this city said yesterday that the attachment proceedings instituted by the jewelry firm of Kirkpatrick & Co. to collect a claim of $2,385, which they say is due them for jewelry purchased by the former Secretary of the Treasury, has been based on the mistaken ieda that Mr. Carlisle has changed his residence to New York. They say that for four or five years Mr. Carlisle has lived in Washington and that whenever he has visited New York during that period he has stayed at hotels or clubs.

Although Mr. Carlisle's name still appears on the door of the law office of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, at 30 Broad Street, it was said there yesterday that all the former Secretary's law books and office furniture were taken to Washington several years ago. According to a dispatch from Washington, published in yesterday's TIMES, Mr. Carlisle's house in Washington was attached by the jewelry firm, on the plea that he had changed his residence from the District of Columbia to New York.

Mr. Carlisle is at present in St. Vincent's Hospital here, suffering from an intestinal complaint and kidney trouble. His friends said that he had for many years had an open account with Kirkpatrick & Co., and that during this time he has purchased various articles of jewelry for wedding gifts. Two of his granddaughters have been married during recent years, and it is understood that some of the jewelry was given to them. It was said here that legal steps in Mr. Carlisle's behalf will be taken in Washington, where his daughter is living.

NEW COLUMBIA TRUSTEE.

William Fellowes Morgan Chosen to Represent the University's Alumni.

William Fellowes Morgan, '80 Arts, and '84 Science, was elected yesterday a Trustee of Columbia University, to succeed the late John Crosby Brown, '59. Delegates from alumni associations throughout the United States met in the Trustee's room yesterday afternoon, and, after three ballots were taken, Mr. Morgan was found to have a majority over William C. Demorest, '81.

The election was the second of its kind in the history of Columbia, for it is only in the last year that alumni gained the privilege of being represented on the Board of Trustees. There were thirty-three delegates present at the convention, the only absentee being Paul D. Cravath, the Kansas City Association delegate.

Nineteen alumni organizations, with a total membership of 3,059, were represented, and the delegates were welcomed to the University by Prof. Rudolph Tombo, Jr., of the Alumni Council. After the election, all adjourned to the Faculty Club, where dinner was served. In the afternoon the delegates, seated at the base of "Alma Mater," which stands on the steps of the Low Library, posed for a camera squad.

Metz Explains Salary Increases.

Controller Metz yesterday filed with the Secretary of the Board of Estimate his detailed explanation of the ninety-eight salary increases in his staff which he brought before the Board at its last meeting. The increases run from $150 to $750 a year. The most notable change is that of Paul Lozier, now Secretary to the Controller at $5,000 to the grade of Expert Accountant at $4,000. In the latter classification he is protected by the Civil Service regulations.

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Ready to wear.

Ready to fit the average man.

Ready to please the most exacting in fabrics, the best posted on style; the most particular as to workmanship.

Ready for service in fair weather or foul: Brill clothes.

In Overcoats: Some especially attractive fabrics at $19, silk-lined, very substantial in appearance, and serviceable. Others from $13.50 to $50; no better values anywhere.

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Landaulets and Coupes
$3,500
The Only Car—
that will turn in narrow city streets without backing.
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Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

GENUINE
"COMMON-SENSE"
SUSPENDERS
Best Fitting.

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R. G. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
Increased sales for past 10 months, 3,304,638. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

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to match gives the up-to-date business office dignity and tone—a silent yet potent factor in influencing business.
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In our effort to create clothing of exceptional distinction, we never lose sight of the conservative man and his wants

There is a very broad line of separation between distinctiveness and mere novelty for novelty's sake. Some men are apt to confuse the two.

While we are never at a loss to create new models for each new season, under no circumstances do we ever employ conspicuous features to attain that end.

Of course, there are new features of draping or outline intended for those who want decided distinction — but without losing that distinction, we make modifications of such features for the man who desires to dress conservatively.

In a range of models and a variety of fabric patterns and colorings as extensive as ours, it is possible to meet—and meet exactly—the taste and ideas of every man.

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Suits, $15 to $48—Overcoats, $15 to $65

Underwear for Men

All the world contributes to the American market. Every famous European make is represented "on this side," and the domestic output is enormous. From the very best of both, our stocks are recruited and kept thoroughly complete throughout the season.

	The Garment:
Norfolk & New Brunswick Shirts and Drawers, in light, medium or heavy weight, at	1.00 to 2.50
Conradi & Friedemann's Shirts and Drawers of unshrinkable natural wool, at	2.75 & 4.00
I. & R. Morley's Shirts and Drawers of unshrinkable natural wool, in light or medium weight, at	2.25 & 3.75
Cartwright & Warner's Shirts and Drawers of light weight silk and wool, at	4.00
Of medium or heavy weight natural or silver gray wool, at	4.00
Of heavy weight silk and wool, at	4.50

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For Misses, Small Women and Girls

Shirt Waists of Figured Madras; buttoned front; separate stiff white collar; sizes 30 to 36 inch..... Special value at $1.00

Fancy Aprons, with and without bibs; Special value.. at 25c., 29c., 39c., 55c., 80c., $1.10 & $1.45

Misses' and Girls' Garters, extra quality; Pink, Blue or White; in gift boxes.....50c

Evening and Dancing Dresses for Misses and Small Women; made of Chiffon over Silk, trimmed with hand-embroidery, and shirring; short sleeves, neck decollete; colors: Blue, Pink and White; sizes 14 to 20 years; value $37.50—Price $18.50

Girls' Long Black Caracul Cloth Coats double breasted; satin lined; sizes 8 to 16 years Price $15.50

Seasonable Footwear

"Best" Damp-proof Shoe for School and Street wear; Velour Calf: button or lace; sizes 8 to 10½.....$2.75 11 to 2.....$3.50

Patent Leather Shoes, on stylish lasts; sizes 8-10½.....$2.75 11-2.....$3.50

Dancing Pumps; Black Gun Metal, with black bow; sizes 2½ to 6.....$4.50

60-62 West 23d Street

DEFIANCE TO LORDS VOTED BY COMMONS

Asquith's Resolution Charging Them With Usurpation Is Adopted, 349 to 134.

PREMIER QUOTES BALFOUR

Opposition Leader Declared Last Year That Upper House Had Nothing to Do with the Budget.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—By a majority of 215, after a brief but exciting sitting, the House of Commons to-day recorded its claim to exclusive control of the nation's purse—a claim never before challenged in modern times. The vote was taken on a resolution offered by Premier Asquith which declared "that the action of the House of Lords in refusing to pass into law the financial provisions made by this chamber for the expenses of the year was a breach of the Constitution and usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons," and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 349 to 134.

The scenes of enthusiasm which accompanied the voting on Mr. Asquith's resolution were in marked contrast to those witnessed during the recent debates in the House of Lords. No prominent members from the Government side arose in the House of Commons to utter solemn warnings against the course the Ministers were pursuing. The Ministerial ranks were closed in a complete unanimity of protest against the action of the upper house.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, evidently was suffering from the effects of his indisposition and did not speak at his best. His speech lacked the ring of sincerity and conviction which characterized the Prime Minister's. The latter poured ridicule on what he described amid the rousing and encouraging cheers of his supporters, as a "new-fledged Caesarism" and "this arrogant usurpation of the House of Lords."

He quoted with much effect the speech of Mr. Balfour less than a year ago in which the ex-Premier described himself as a "House of Commons man," and said "it is the House of Commons, not the House of Lords, which settles uncontrolled our financial system. If the House of Lords could touch the money bills the whole executive machinery of the country would be brought to a standstill."

Premier Asquith's first words as he rose amid the wildest demonstration of enthusiasm to move the resolution of which he had given notice on Tuesday were:

"We are meeting this afternoon under circumstances without example in the history of the British Parliament."

The Prime Minister pointed out that in opening Parliament the King had invited the House of Commons alone to make provision for the heavy additional expenditure in view of the necessities in the way of social reform and the national defense. The budget was the result, and it represented, he said, in a greater degree than could be said of any other measure "of our time" the deliberate work of an overwhelming majority of the representatives of the people.

In the course of the week that whole fabric had been thrown to the ground by a body which admittedly had no power to increase or decrease a single tax. With much emphasis Premier Asquith declared that the House of Commons would prove unworthy of its traditions if it allowed a single day to pass without making clear that it did not mean to brook this grave indignity and arrogant usurpation of its rights.

The session of Parliament was closing, the Premier said, without a financial act, and until fresh provision could be made the necessities of state could be supplied only through borrowing. He expressed the hope that the ultimate loss to the Government would not be very great, but added that, so far as the present financial year was concerned, it was obvious that the result of the action of the House of Lords must create the largest deficit yet faced. His warnings, he said, had been unheeded and the responsibility for the chaos, confusion, and loss must rest with the Lords.

In view of the fact that the Government could not continue the collection of taxes after the prorogation of Parliament, the Premier said, it had been suggested that the lower Chamber bring in a new budget, but he thought that affairs would have come to a pretty pass when the House of Commons had to stoop to the humiliation of presenting to the House of Lords an amended budget trimmed to meet its scruples. To adopt such a suggestion would be a recognition of the Lords' right to amend a finance bill.

The only course left open to the Government was to advise the King to dissolve Parliament at the earliest possible moment, and his Majesty had accepted that advice. Accordingly, the new House of Commons would provide retrospectively and prospectively for the needs of the current financial year. If returned, the first act of the Government would be to reimpose from the present week all taxes and duties embodied in the Finance bill and to validate all past collections made in anticipation of its passage.

The object of his resolution, Premier Asquith explained, was to make a prompt and solid protest against the whole proceedings of the Lords in regard to this matter. The members of the House of Commons need not be ashamed to be called pedants if they used the same means as had those who in the past put an end to the domination of the Crown in order to put an end to usurpation on the part of the Lords.

He contended that there was not a single clause in the budget bill which was not relevant to the matter of raising revenues. If the contention of the Lords that in rejecting the budget they were only referring it to the people held good, no Liberal Government would be safe. They might have to refer all taxes to the people, and the Lords would have power to advise the King to dissolve Parliament. The upper house seemed to have the instinct of divination which enabled it to discern to a nicety, provided always a Liberal Government was in office, those matters in regard to which the people's representatives were betraying the people's trust.

After quoting authorities in favor of his contention that the Commons had the exclusive right to determine the matter of taxation and expenditure, Premier Asquith concluded:

"We are living under a system of false balances and loaded dice. When democracy voted for a Liberal Government the dormant second Chamber awoke from its slumbers and nullified the work of the House of Commons.

"We shall ask the House by its vote and we shall ask the constituencies at the earliest possible moment to declare that the organ for the voice of the free people of this country is to be found in the accredited representatives of the nation."

Following the Premier, A. J. Balfour, the Unionist leader, strenuously defended the action of the Lords, who, he said, had a clear conviction of their powers. These were not excessive, and efforts made to curtail them partook of pettiness in character and were extremely inconvenient to the public interest. In declaring that the constituencies should be consulted they had not gone beyond the functions which should be left to the second Chamber, he said. Though the reference of bills to the country by the Lords was rare their opponents had no right to lay claim to this rarity as showing that the power of the upper Chamber in this respect should fall into desuetude.

He hoped the instances when the Lords referred such a question to the country would be most rare. He also hoped that the Lords would never abandon the essential point of the controversy, which was whether the Lords, in declaring that the constituencies should be consulted, had gone beyond the functions which ought to be left to the second Chamber, however rarely they might deem it proper to exercise them. That was a point which the country would have to decide.

The old radical view was that after three years the Government had no mandate to do controversial work. Was the House of Lords doing its duty when, a controversial measure having been brought forward at a later period than three years and upon which the country had never been consulted, it referred that measure to the people?

If the country was desirous of getting the budget they would get it just as much after the vote of the Lords as before. If the Government was returned the question would be settled and the budget, Mr. Balfour presumed, would be passed without alteration. That was what the second Chamber was for. It was erroneous to confound the process of rejecting a bill with the process which the Lords had pursued in this instance. Their course had been strictly in accordance with the whole theory of the second Chamber, and his belief was that the country would take the same view of the matter.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, announced that the Government would have the whole-hearted support of the Laborites. He declared that the continuance of the second Chamber as constituted at present was absurd and logically indefensible. The Lords, no longer content with their long record of obstruction, mutilation, and destruction of legislation through which they had defrauded the people of many of the fruits of self-government, had become emboldened sufficiently, he said, to try their hand at a usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons in regard to matters of finance.

All the power that the Labor Party possessed, he added, would be used to assist in securing an emphatic verdict from the country in the sense of the resolution presented by the Prime Minister.

Horatio W. Bottomley, Independent-Liberal, supported Premier Asquith and advocated the remodeling of the House of Lords on an elective principle.

This concluded the debate, and the division was then had, resulting in the adoption of Premier Asquith's resolution.

SUBSIDY FOR BRITISH COTTON.

Balfour Holds Out Hope to Growers If Unionists Win.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A. J. Balfour has written another letter for publication, dealing with the cotton problem.

After reference to the difficulties which are looming up for Lancashire in obtaining supplies of cotton, and the more remote but more formidable danger arising from the fact that the time is approaching when the United States will require all homegrown cotton for its own industry, he lays down the principle that private enterprise in extending the area of supply within the British Empire should be supplemented by the public aid.

Among tariff reformers the letter is accepted as a pledge that if the Unionists are victorious in the general election Mr. Balfour will be willing to subsidize British-grown cotton.

RESCUE AT SEA TOLD BY WIRELESS

Crew of the Wrecked Schooner Borda Saved by the Vaderland in a Heavy Gale.

MOTHER AND BABY ABOARD

Skipper's Wife and Child the First Taken from Waterlogged Craft by Liner's Small Boat.

Wireless brought here yesterday news of the rescue of the crew of the missing Rockland, Me., schooner Eugene Borda, by the Red Star liner Vaderland, which sailed on Wednesday from here, bound to Antwerp. The Vaderland fell in with the Borda, a waterlogged, dismasted derelict, off the Massachusetts coast. The steamship took off Capt. Edgar E. Biglow, his wife, and child, and the crew of four men.

The rescue was successfully accomplished in the face of a terrific northwest gale and a sea that made the work exceedingly dangerous. The Vaderland, fighting through a sea that broke over her bow, was forty-five miles southeast of Nantucket Lightship yesterday forenoon when the officer on the bridge sent word to Capt. Barman that a derelict schooner, flying distress signals, was off the starboard bow. The discovery was made at 7 A. M., in latitude 40:20 north, longitude 68:34 west.

Capt. Barman at once changed the course of the Vaderland and rounded close in near the wreck. The passengers, who had come on deck, gathered as near the rail as the heavy sea permitted and watched as the steamship, her engines slowed down, gradually approached the schooner. Through the mist and spray those on the steamer made out the hulk of the Borda, waterlogged and almost awash. Her foremast was standing, but the mainmast was broken off thirty feet from the deck. As the Vaderland got closer it was seen that the crew were still on board and in urgent need of aid. Near the stump of the mainmast was Capt. Biglow, frantically signaling for help. Other men could be made out crouching in the lee of the small deckhouse.

"We are coming," was the meaning of the signal which was run up on the Vaderland as the big liner crept as close to the wreck as was safe and hove to.

On board her preparations were by that time under way to lower a boat. Volunteers were called for, and, in charge of one of the junior officers, the boat dropped into the water from the Vaderland within ten minutes after Capt. Barman discovered there was life on the schooner. It required good seamanship to take the small boat through the boiling sea, and even before she got away it was feared she would be crushed against the liner's side. On deck every soul not on duty stood at the rail and watched the small boat cautiously work around under the lee of the schooner. It took almost an hour, and there was a cheer from those on the Vaderland when the rescuers shot through a monster sea and brought up against the Borda's lee side.

Mrs. Biglow and the child were the first to be lifted from the schooner. The four men followed. The last to leave the craft was the skipper. There were moments of anxious suspense when the lifeboat was returning to the steamer, but the trip was made in safety. The members of the boat's crew got an ovation as they climbed the Vaderland's rail.

As soon as the small boat was again on board the Vaderland took up her course, and by wireless sent word ashore of the rescue and wreck of the Borda. The rescued will be taken to Antwerp and from there sent home by the American Consul. This is said to have been Capt. Biglow's first trip in the schooner. Capt. Barman reports the derelict a menace to navigation. The United States derelict destroyer Seneca has been sent out to blow her up.

The Borda was bound from Liverpool, N. S., for Philadelphia. She was of 270 tons and was built in Tuckahoe, N. J., in 1870.

ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 2.—The crew of the two-masted schooner Eugene Borda, picked up at sea to-day off the Massachusetts Coast by the steamer Vaderland, were shipped here. Capt. Edgar E. Biglow of Nova Scotia, who was in command of the Borda, had four men with him.

The schooner was owned by Samuel W. Goss of Stonington, Me., and was valued at $5,000. Her cargo of 225,000 feet of lumber, valued at $7,000, was owned by the Sable Lumber Company, which had chartered the vessel for the trip from Liverpool, N. S., to Philadelphia.

ALL TO MRS. LAFFAN.

Will of the Owner of The Sun Gives Her All His Property Unconditionally.

The will of William M. Laffan of The Sun was filed for probate yesterday by his counsel, James M. Beck. The will is dated March 21, 1902, and leaves all Mr. Laffan's property absolutely to his widow, Mrs. Georgiana Thompkins Laffan. Mrs. Laffan is also made sole executrix.

Attached to the will was a codicil dated March 27, 1907, by which, in the event that Mrs. Laffan did not survive the testator, several changes in bequests to relatives of Mr. Laffan in the original document were to be made. This codicil as well as several articles in the will are inoperative, as Mrs. Laffan survives her husband.

The petition filed at the same time as the will merely states that Mr. Laffan died on Nov. 19 at Lawrence, L. I., that the real estate amounts to more than $10,000 and the personal property to more than $10,000. Mrs. Laffan, who applied for the probating of the will, lives at 335 Lexington Avenue. The will specifically gives her "absolute power of sale of and over any real estate of which I may die possessed."

By a further clause Mr. Laffan names his brother as executor of the will should his wife not survive him. The document is dated March 21, 1902, and the witnesses were William C. McCloy of 1,688 East End Avenue, Patrick S. Reynolds of 287 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, and Franklin Bartlett of 26 West Twentieth Street.

COST OF SERVICE BOARD.

Public Service Commission Wants $1,093,274 for Next Year.

The Public Service Commission sent a letter yesterday to the Board of Estimate asking for an appropriation of $1,093,274 showed that the commission wanted the year ending Dec. 31, 1910. The letter showed that the comission wanted the money for these purposes: Rental, telephone and telegraph, $66,300; furniture, $11,680; special services and investigations, $58,300; contingencies, $25,000, and executive engineering, statistics, franchises, gas and electricity, legal and transportation bureaus, salaries and disbursements of all kinds, $931,994.

The commission says that two-thirds of this amount is required for the performance of its duties under the Rapid Transit act. The general branches of its duties will exhaust the rest.

DIG UP SILK-WORK PORTRAIT.

The Aldermen Say They Want It Though Art Commission May Object.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday to finish up as much of the calendar as possible before the end of the year. The attendance was light, however, and only a few matters of importance could be disposed of.

Alderman Brown, the Republican floor leader, introduced a resolution, which was unanimously passed, providing for hanging in the Aldermanic Chamber the $10,000 silk-work portrait of George Washington, presented to the city fifty years ago by the women of Lyons, France. This was removed from the Governors' Room by the Municipal Art Commission as not being a work of art.

The commission is likely to keep the portrait under cover notwithstanding the resolution, as it has jurisdiction over the Aldermanic Chamber as well as all other rooms in buildings owned by the city.

MANUEL STARTS FOR HOME.

Premier Briand at Station in Paris as He Leaves for Lisbon.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—After calling on the Duke of Montpensier and the Duke of Penthievre, to whom he is related, King Manuel left here this evening on a special train for Lisbon. Premier Briand and Foreign Minister Pichon were at the station to bid him farewell.

Earlier in the day he visited and showed the keenest interest in the group of working men's houses founded by the Barons Rothschild of Paris.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dec. 2.—The German protected cruiser Hertha, which participated in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration at New York, from which port she sailed Oct. 14 for a cruise, arrived here to-day.

The Lancia Car

"Built by the man who knows"

A little car of marvelous efficiency and strength.

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All is not cut glass that glitters—much of it is imitation.

Dorflinger's

is always genuine cut glass—hand made and hand cut.

There is no Other Vanilla

Extract made that can compare in any way with the rich, satisfying strength and the delicious delicate flavor of

BURNETT'S VANILLA

This is not merely an advertising boast. It is an absolutely true statement which just one trial of Burnett's Vanilla will prove.

Your grocer can supply you with the *best* vanilla made—insist on getting it.

Burnett's Vanilla

Third American edition *Seventh English edition*

SPARROWS

The Story of an Unprotected Girl by HORACE W. C. NEWTE

EXTRAORDINARY is a very meagre word to apply to Mr. Newte's latest novel.
—*Boston Transcript.*

Mitchell Kennerley Publisher

PIANO BARGAINS

The careful buyer will investigate.

USED PIANOS A good one as low as $40
Others, such as Hardman, Steck, up to $250
NEW PIANOS Different makes, some low as $150

The celebrated James & Holmstrom Grand, Transposing, Upright and Player Pianos at Factory Prices. Terms, small 1st payment, balance monthly; no interest.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, Mfrs.
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Open Evenings. 'Phone 5424 Stuyvesant.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL
Makes the Best Salads
Dept. E.

Large or stout as you may be—we can fit you perfectly in a new Winter Overcoat. We're always prepared for the big man—and at all times have the greatest assortment of extra sizes that is to be found.

If you measure 42-44-46-48-50 or 52 inches around the chest and wish to spend either $15, $18, $20, $22, $25 or $30, come here for your new Winter Overcoat and save time and money.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

Greenhut and Company "Dry Goods"

Women's Crochet Slippers at 69c. pair

They usually cost more than that to make, and the lowest previous we have any knowledge of is our regular price—98c.—at which they are splendid value.
Good plan—buy them in advance for holiday gifts.
Beautifully hand-crocheted, shown in several different colors. A very comfortable Boudoir Slipper.
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

The Arrow Sale

This week's advertisement is a Bulletin of Bargains that includes scores of just such things as you want for Holiday presents.

Every article is substantially underpriced—yet sterling qualities are rigidly maintained

There could be no better day to get right down to the pleasant business of selecting Christmas gifts. Stocks are new, fresh and full—arranged for convenient selection—aisles are roomy—salespeople are, as always, informed, courteous and efficient.

There are many more than those mentioned below. Look for the Green Arrow signs throughout the store.

Our Great Semi-Annual Sale of

Silk Remnants

comes today with every staple and fashionable silk weave in every conceivable color and effect at about half price.

It's the event of the retail district every time it's announced, and this time it is even more interesting than ever, quantities are larger, the lengths are more than ever varied—in fact there's hardly a single need in silks—between one yard and fifteen yards—that cannot be met at almost half today's standard values.

Here's just a hint of the news:—

38c
For 75c Messaline Satin
For 75c Peau de Cygne
For 75c Silk Taffeta
For 75c Crepe de Chine
For 75c Fancy Silks
For 75c Foulard Silk
For 75c Shantung Satin

58c
For $1.00 Satin Messaline
For $1.00 Peau de Cygne
For $1.00 Fancy Taffeta
For $1.00 Foulard Silk
For $1.00 Shantung Silk
For $1.00 Crepe de Chine
For $1.00 Moire Silks

78c
For $1.25—36 in. Satin Messaline
For $1.25—36 in. Black Taffeta
For $1.25—24 in. Foulard Satin
For $1.25—36 in. Black Satin Messaline
For $1.25—19 in. Paon Velvet
For $1.25—19 in. Fancy Velvet

98c
For $2.50—45 in. Satin Meteor
For $2.50—45 in. Striped Chiffon Cloth
For $2.00—36 in. Cachemire de Soie
For $2.00—36 in. Striped Messaline

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Just From Germany—1200 Pairs
2-clasp Lambskin Gloves at 65c pair
By agreeing to take double the usual quantity in our regular weekly shipment we've saved at least 20c a pair for you, because our lowest previous price was 85c.
Excellent quality—soft, pliable and durable, and they fit splendidly.
Plenty of white, as Fashion demands it, also the wanted colors and black. For one day only—Arrow Day—the price is..... 65c
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Arrow Sale of Women's
High Grade Silk Hose at $1.10 pair
Regular value $1.50
A much finer grade of Silk than you generally see in a regular $1.50 Stocking. These are of pure silk, through and through, of that soft, sheer, lustrous quality that dressy women appreciate. Some have lisle feet, others silk. A good range of the wanted colors as well as black. Arrow Day only..... $1.10
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

New Model Extra Long
Corsets at $1.25
Regular $2.00 value
One you'll recognize as a two-dollar corset as soon as you see the design and the material.
Beautiful new model, extremely long. Made of fine coutil—3 pairs of supporters attached. Value $2, at..... $1.25
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Full size pound box of
Theatrical Cold Cream at 42c
Our own regular price is 59c
Ideal Hair Brush—double bristles—value 98c, at.... 69c
Celluloid Mirrors, easel back—round, square or oval—value 30c., at..... 19c
Shaving Pads—leatherette covered with extra pad of paper—value 25c., at..... 19c
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

One of Our Best Ribbons Special at 59c.
Superior quality Satin Taffeta Dresden Ribbon in pink, blue and white ground with exquisite floral designs, 8 inches wide.
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

For Arrow Day—Two-toned
Diagonal French Cheviot at $1.00 yard
Heretofore sold at $1.50
Fine heavy quality, French manufacture, 45 inches wide in blue, brown, plum, grey and green effects. A very smart Winter suiting. Never before offered at this price.
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Make This a REED & BARTON Christmas

by selecting all your gifts of Jewelry and Silverware from Reed & Barton. It will reflect your own good taste and be a compliment to the recipients.

GOLD		SILVER	
Chain Mesh Bags	$110.00 up	Chain Mesh Bags	$14.50 up
Cigarette Cases	68.00 up	Cigarette Cases	6.00 up
Eye-Glass Cases	60.00 up	Eye-Glass Cases	8.00 up
Pocket Knives	5.50 up	Pocket Knives	1.50 up
Portemonnaies	47.00 up	Portemonnaies	10.00 up
Belt Buckles	16.00 up	Belt Buckles	2.00 up
3-Piece Toilet Sets	200.00 up	3-Piece Toilet Sets	19.50 up
Lorgnettes	13.50 up	Lorgnettes	5.00 up
Match Boxes	16.00 up	Match Boxes	2.00 up
Miniature Puff Boxes	20.00 up	Miniature Puff Boxes	2.50 up

Our remarkable resources as manufacturers give you a distinct advantage in the matter of price.

REED & BARTON CO.
Goldsmiths—Silversmiths—Jewellers
Fifth Avenue & 32d Street; 4 Maiden Lane

IF you work with hand or brain; if you are rich or in moderate circumstances, or poor, there's one food that is indispensable if you want vigor and good health.

Quaker Oats

is within the reach of all and it is absolutely necessary to all. The one food that contains all the elements that build brain and muscle.

Eat more Quaker Oats and note the improvement in your health.

Regular size package 10 cents.

The Quaker Oats Company
CHICAGO

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs

Fur Overcoats

Men's fur overcoats for motoring and other outdoor wear in stock or to measure in a great variety of furs.

Fur-Lined Overcoats

of Imported Broadcloth carefully cut and tailored, lined with Sable, Mink, Muskrat, Marmot and other furs.

Our stock of Men's Fur and Fur-lined Coats is the largest and most varied in the city. Custom work can be delivered at very short notice.

Nineteen West 34th St.

WITNESS EXPLAINS FAKE SUGAR WEIGHTS

Treasury Agent Tells How Scales Were "Doctored" on the Williamsburg Pier.

DEFENSE FIGHTS EVIDENCE

Counsel for Trust's ex-Employes Tries in Vain to Exclude Testimony Showing How Frauds Were Committed.

After a hard struggle on the part of the defense to exclude it, the Government succeeded in introducing its most vital evidence yesterday in the trial of the six former employes of the Sugar Trust indicted for the sugar weighing frauds at the Williamsburg Refinery. This evidence showed how the doctored scales were operated. The witness was Thomas D. Hyatt, United States Weigher, in charge of the Williamsburg district for ten years, from 1897 to 1907. Hyatt was the only one of the United States weighers who was not demoted by Collector Loeb. The prosecution has great confidence in his honesty.

Before Hyatt was called as a witness a stanchion and two blocks from the doctored scales, cut away after the raid of Nov. 20, 1907, were put in evidence. Herman Groth, the Sugar Trust carpenter, who cut them out, and Conrad Holler, a scale builder in the employ of the Sugar Trust, identified them. The stanchion had through it the hole in which the spring worked, which varied the registry of the scales. These exhibits were supplemented by two drawings made by Hyatt of the scales complete and of the stanchion with the spring in place.

Tells How Scales Were "Doctored."

Hyatt testified that Treasury Agent Parr called on him for help when Parr made the raid on Nov. 20, 1907. This was the time that Parr found the scales with the spring still in them and laid bare the plan by which the Government was defrauded. Hyatt identified the original spring which Winnifred T. Dennison, the Government's special counsel with former United States Attorney Henry L. Stimson, handed up to him on the stand, and the witness said that Oliver Spitzer, one of the defendants, who was pier boss, was present when he took the spring out of the scale stanchion.

With the drawings before him Hyatt showed how the Government weigher sat in front of the registry bar of the scales, which were of the Fairbanks make, and had beside him in the scale house the checker for the Sugar Trust. The checker was put away from the door in a place of comparative obscurity, but right in front of the stanchion. The spring, according to Hyatt, went through the stanchion in front of the checker, and, Hyatt declared, that it was so dark where the spring was inserted in the stanchion that he had to light a match to discover it.

The spring was a piece of flat steel about 7 inches long, ⅜ of an inch wide, and the thickness of a penknife blade. It was curved at one end so that it could be pulled out of the hole when not in use. The business of the man who operated it was to see that it was thrust into the bearing of his scale when the sugar was to be dumped on the platform and was not there when true weights were wanted.

Mr. Dennison asked Mr. Hyatt to repeat a conversation which he said he had with Spitzer immediately upon his arrival at the Sugar Trust plant in 1897, when he first took charge of the weighing of that district. Counsel for the defense objected to the admission of this testimony on the ground that the conversation was too remote. The Government and the defense conducted a special argument on this before Judge Martin, who was presiding, immediately upon the adjournment of the afternoon session.

It is understood that the Government will seek to prove that an offer was made to Hyatt of $125 a month which the Government had been paying as rent for accommodations where its men were quartered in the Williamsburg plant and which the employes of the trust had previously been in the habit of turning over to United States Customs officials.

Decision was reserved as to the admission of this evidence until this morning, and Judge Martin also reserved decision yesterday upon the admission of the so-called pink books in which were recorded the correct weights of sugar imported as found by the city weighers and the false weights as taken from the scales that were doctored. Hyatt testified yesterday that on the day after the raid of Nov. 20, 1907, he examined all of the scales on the Williamsburg piers and found in all of them holes through the stanchions like the hole on the one that was cut up to be brought into court. No springs, however, were found on the other scales.

Identifies Trust Record Book.

The Government resumed the examination of William H. Teare, a Sugar Trust employe, yesterday when the trial reconvened. Teare was the man who refused to identify the handwriting of various of the defendants in some of the pink books the day before. Yesterday the witness identified one pink book covering sugar imported on the steamship Dover and weighed at the Havemeyer & Elder refinery. This book showed a difference of 19,000 pounds on the importation of 2,000 bags of sugar, which had been checked by Boyle, one of the defendants, at the Government scales.

John R. McNeille, an accountant, testified yesterday that in December, 1907, he went, at the direction of United States Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn, to the Williamsburg plant, with a letter written by Henry O. Havemeyer soon before his death, and asked to see the books in Spitzer's office. There were present in Spitzer's office Gerbrock, Superintendent of the refinery; Spitzer, and James R. Sheffield, the lawyer, as well as Mr. McNeille and Richard Parr. Mr. McNeille said he got the books, after some difficulty.

Stanislaus Wodzicki, a Secret Service agent, testified that he kept guard at the refinery piers on Feb. 25 and on March 2 and 6, 1907, after the Treasury Department had begun to be suspicious of some of the weighers. On these three days the springs apparently were not used, for the pink books of the company show that on Feb. 25 the duty weight of sugar was greater than the purchase weight, determined by the city weighers, by 7,223 pounds; that on March 2 the duty weight was greater by 11,664 pounds, and on March 6 the duty weight was greater by 1,160 pounds. On March 7, however, the purchase weight was greater than the duty weight by 37,243 pounds, and on March 9 the purchase weight was greater than the duty weight by 95,609 pounds.

The Government had another hard fight yesterday when it tried to get in documentary evidence developing these variations in weights, and Judge Martin will pass on the introduction of this evidence this morning.

W. Edward Foster, the Auditor of the American Sugar Refining Company, was another witness examined yesterday. He said that he had been Auditor for ten years, and identified the initials of James Bendernagel, ex-cashier of the Williamsburg refinery, on one of the merchants' invoices covering sugar paid for by the trust.

The trial will continue to-day.

COURT SETS ASIDE PATRICK'S PLEA

Lawyer Convicted of Murdering William Marsh Rice Sent Back to Sing Sing.

COURT GIVES QUICK VERDICT

Appellate Division Justices Do Not Wait for Argument by Prosecution in Dismissing ex-Lawyer's Application.

Albert T. Patrick, the ex-lawyer, who is serving a life sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the aged Texas millionaire, has again failed in his persistent struggle to regain his freedom. For the twenty-fourth time he pleaded yesterday afternoon before the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for his release, and once more his appeal was denied. But the end of Patrick's stubborn fight for liberty is not yet. In January the Court of Appeals will pass upon his appeal from the adverse judgment of the Appellate Division in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by him last March.

The action yesterday was also a habeas corpus application. Patrick wished to be heard on a point which he had overlooked in the earlier proceedings. It was on this single question that he argued for two hours. His contention was that Justice O'Brien of the Court of Appeals had acted illegally in granting a stay of execution of sentence after that court had confirmed the judgment of death and set a date for the execution. Patrick argued that the warden of Sing Sing Prison had been guilty of non-feasance in failing to carry out the sentence of the court.

William L. McDonald was counsel for Patrick, but the prisoner argued in his own behalf. Patrick was brought down from Sing Sing by State Detective Jackson. He was met at the Borough Hall, where the Appellate Court sits, by his lawyer and his wife. Assistant District Attorneys R. C. Taylor and A. A. Mayper of Mr. Jerome's staff appeared in opposition. After talking for a few minutes with his wife Patrick entered the court.

In the course of the prisoner's long argument Justice Woodward suggested that Patrick had acted unfairly in having his counsel apply to Justice O'Brien for a stay of execution, only to use the alleged wrongful granting of the order as a loophole through which to make his escape. Replying to this, Patrick asserted that he had expressly ordered his counsel not to apply for the stay, and that, even if he had authorized the application, he could not have conferred on the Justice jurisdiction which he did not have when granting the stay.

The court announced its decision as soon as Patrick had ended his argument. The Justices did not even wait to hear Mr. Taylor in opposition. Justice Jenks, who presided, said that Patrick had in March last applied to the same court for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that he late Gov. Higgins had no right to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment without the consent of the prisoner. In appealing from the judgment of the court in that proceeding, Patrick wished to have the point as to the legality of the stay granted by Justice O'Brien passed upon so as to make his papers in the appeal complete. The court, Justice Jenks said, was of the unanimous opinion that the judgment continued in full force after the week set for the execution had passed. He therefore dismissed the application and remanded the prisoner to Sing Sing.

Patrick seemed surprised and disappointed at the quick decision. He sought to have the court explain what was meant by the judgment being in full force after the expiration of the week set for the carrying out of the death sentence. Justice Jenks replied that the decision stood as he had given it, and Patrick was not heard further.

METZ WON'T CUT HIS SALARY.

Lets the Garnishee Law Oblige Assistant Corporation Counsel Costa.

Controller Metz sent a reply yesterday to Jacinto Costa, an assistant to the Corporation Counsel, who wrote to him a few days ago requesting a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. in his salary. The Controller declined to comply with the request, saying it was not within his province. He called attention, also, to the fact that the garnishee law was obliging Mr. Costa.

Mr. Metz's letter read in part:

> I am also informed that the salary you now draw is the lowest one for the position you hold under the civil service laws, and that as a matter of fact you are getting a reduction from that now of at least 10 per cent. because, under the garnishee law, the City Paymaster has been withholding 10 per cent. every month for a year past on a judgment filed by the Sheriff of this county.
>
> Besides, apparently, some one is collecting the balance for you every month on a power of Attorney. This would hardly indicate that your financial condition, if your salary is your only source of income, would warrant the cut which you recommend.

The Controller does not anticipate any further calls for salary reductions from employes of the city.

DR. AKED'S NEW ASSOCIATE.

The Rev. Addison Moore Receives a Call from the Fifth Avenue Church.

The Rev. Dr. Adison Moore of the Bergen Baptist Church of Jersey City Heights has been selected by the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of this city to fill the place of associate pastor, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Willard F. Richardson, who has been the Rev. Dr. Aked's associate in the pastoral duties in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church for several years.

Dr. Aked and Dr. Moore have been friends for many years. They exchanged pulpits on the last Sunday in October, and Dr. Moore's name has been under consideration by the congregation of Dr. Aked's church since that time.

Dr. Moore was born in this city, and is the son of Halsey Moore, for many years the Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He is a graduate of Columbia, and has taken special courses at Hamilton, N. Y., and Oxford, England. He was pastor of the Baptist Church in St. Paul, Minn., in 1895, and there met Dr. Aked, who was on a lecturing tour. He was pastor of the First Baptist Church at New Haven from 1897 to 1901. He has been pastor of the Bergen Baptist Church for eight years.

Dr. Moore said yesterday that he had not received official notice of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church's action, but that he would announce the call to his own congregation next Sunday. He said that if he decided to accept the call he would resign from the New Jersey church and take up his new duties within the next two months.

A De Luxe Magazine

HARPER'S

Christmas Magazine

THE qualities of interestingness, distinction and beauty which have always characterized HARPER'S MAGAZINE have never been more perfectly exemplified than in the Christmas number. The most notable names in the writing world to-day are among the contributors.

9 COMPLETE SHORT STORIES

RUDYARD KIPLING
MARK TWAIN
W. D. HOWELLS
ARTHUR SHERBURNE HARDY
RUTH McENERY STUART
ANNIE TRUMBULL SLOSSON
MARGARITA SPALDING GERRY
HOWARD PYLE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

26 PAGES IN COLOR AND TINT

Reminiscences of CHARLES DARWIN

By The Rt. Hon. JAMES BRYCE

Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States

A NEW SERIAL NOVEL

By the Author of "The Inner Shrine"

Will Begin in the February Number

and the promise of the new year is richer and more varied than ever before. Send your subscription now through your newsdealer, through the Franklin Square Agency or direct.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Franklin Square, New York

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co

Established 42 Years

TO-DAY'S NEWS

We give Surety Stamps—or a 2½ per cent. bonus.

Groceries Underprice

Full Weights | Telephone Chelsea 5700. | Full Measures

Adams Building—Basement.

One of the chief features in to-day's sale is the arrival of the newly cured Irish smoked meats from Limerick.

No name in the world stands higher than that of W. J. Shaw & Co. as producers of delicately flavored bacons and hams—and we alone in the United States are permitted to retail his delicious products.

This is but one of hundreds of firms who deliberately choose these affiliated stores as their sole distributers—think of what it means to them, and to us, and to you to have, straight from their smoke houses, such delicate stuff with no in-between profits!

Baker's Chocolate	Cereals	Marmalade	Macaroni
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate, per cake 14c	The National Oats, Hecker's Cream Oatmeal, Mother's Oats, Quaker Corn Flakes, per package..... 8c	Crosse & Blackwell's English Orange Marmalade, No. 1 crocks, per dozen, $1.75; each 15c	Broken Macaroni or Spaghetti, in 10-lb. boxes; this sale.... 39c

Miscellaneous

VERMONT SYRUP — The Old Hempstead brand Vermont table syrup; gal. tins, $1; ½-gal. tins, 55c; ¼-gal. tins, 35c; pint bottles 20c

PEACHES — The Imperial brand California lemon cling peaches; large, delicious fruit in heavy syrup; No. 2½ cans, per doz., $2; per can 18c

MINCE MEAT—The Surety brand mince meat; ½-gal. glass jars, 69c; qt. glass jars..... 39c

PRUNES—New season's Santa Clara California Prunes; delicious, meaty fruit; size 20, per lb., 18c; size, 40, per lb..... 10c

PEACHES — Fancy California Evaporated Peaches, this sale, per lb 10c

PEACHES — Fancy quality California peeled peaches, per lb..... 25c

FIGS—New season's Smyrna layer figs, per lb 12c

RAISINS—The Del Monte brand Thompson's seedless raisins, per lb 9c

RAISINS—The Castle brand, new season's California layer raisins; 1-lb. clusters 12c

CITRON — Fancy quality glace citron; per lb. this sale 21c

ORANGE PEEL—Extra fancy California glace orange peel; per lb. this sale 15c

LEMON PEEL — Fancy quality lemon peel, lb 15c

CURRANTS — The Corinth brand imported currants; extra bright, large fruit; 1-lb. pkgs..... 11c

APRICOTS—Finest Moorpark large, ripe, dried apricots, per lb..... 23c

NUT MEAT—New season's pecan halves, lb 73c

TEAS — Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder, or Mixed Teas; our fragrant 50c. grade for this sale, per lb..... 43c

Cereal Specials

LIMA BEANS, 3 lbs., 20c

BUCKWHEAT (unprepared).....5 lbs., 19c

ROLLED OATS, 5 lbs., 19c

PEA BEANS, 5 lbs., 23c

MARA BEANS, 5 lbs., 23c

RICE (Japan) 5 lbs., 24c

RICE (Carolina) 5 lbs., 34c

TAPIOCA (Pearl), 5 lbs., 19c

CORNMEAL (yellow), 5 lbs., 14c

HOMINY (granulated) 5 lbs., 14c

BARLEY.....5 lbs., 19c

LENTILS.....5 lbs., 19c

COFFEE — Maracaibo or Bourbon Santos Coffees, freshly roasted in our own roasting plant, adjoining coffee section; get it hot; this sale, per lb.. 15c

CAKE — Princess; richest fruit cake made; none but the best ingredients procurable are used; packed in tin boxes; 5-lb., $2.80; 4-lb., $2.20; 3-lb., $1.75; 2-lb., $1.15; 1-lb..... 60c

CIDER—Duffy's Pure Apple Juice; unique apple products; qts., 34c; pts 19c

TRYPHOSA—The most delicious table jelly powder; a quick and tempting dessert; full variety of fruit and wine flavors; per doz. pkgs., $1.00; per pkg 10c

COFFEE—The Hotel Astor Coffee; 3-lb. tins, $1; 1-lb. tins..... 35c

You are welcome to a sample cup at the demonstration booth at all times.

SOAP—The 20-Mule Team Brand Borax Soap; 10 cakes for 39c

SILVER POLISH — Perfect pink silver polish for cleaning precious metals, nickel or glass; per bottle 20c

VINEGAR — Monogram brand; white wine vinegar 5c

Delicatessen Department

FRESH EGGS—Per dozen 31c

BUTTER — Fancy Elgin Creamery Table Butter; finest obtainable; 5-lb. stone crocks, $1.75; 1-lb. prints..... 35c

CHEESE—New York State full cream cheese; per lb 20c

CHEESE — Imported Roquefort, per lb.... 40c

CHEESE — Imported Swiss; per lb..... 29c

CHEESE — Munster style cream cheese; per lb 20c

CHEESE — McLaren's Imperial, in porcelain jars; No. 2 jar, 89c; No. 1 jar, 23c; medium jar, 14c; small 9c

CHEESE—Full cream rich pineapple cheese; large, 85c; medium, 49c; small 39c

HAM — Genuine imported Westphalian ham; per lb., chipped 59c

SALMON — Choice fresh smoked salmon, per lb., sliced..... 26c

HAM—Armour's boiled white label hams, per lb., machine sliced..... 27c

HERRING—Small boneless smoked herring, per lb 14c

BLOATERS — Bartholdi smoked bloaters, an odd delicacy; each.... 4c

PORK ROLLS—John Taylor's sugar cured pork rolls—the popular Taylor's ham—lb 25c

SAUSAGE—Best quality German style cervelat or salami sausage; per lb 25c

TONGUES — Finest selected cooked extra large ox tongues; ready for slicing; per lb., whole, 45c; sliced 50c

HERRING—Finest imported Hollandese Herring; all milchners; keg, 85c; mixed, per keg..... 65c

BEEF—Choice cuts cooked round corned beef or smoked beef; per lb., machine cut 27c

Irish Smoked Meats.

W. J. Shaw & Sons, Limerick, Ireland, fresh importations.

Hams	Bacon	Jowls	Pigs' Heads	Pigs' Feet
40c per lb.	38c per lb.	25c per lb.	23c per lb.	60c per doz.

"Look for our advertisement of pure groceries at special prices in Sunday's World and American."

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps.

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS Co Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

The Store is A-sparkle With All Kinds of Goods Suitable for Christmas Presents and Prices Are Never Lower Than They Are at This Season.

These Italian Filet Pieces Are for Table Cloths or Bed Spreads

These goods merit richer descriptions than a hack advertiser has the literary genius to write.

Edgar Allan Poe said that there are words to express man's every thought and emotion. But Poe, although he, like Byron and Keats, left the infinite strife of his native country to bask in the jasmin airs and browse beneath the sunny skies of Italy, must have ignored the Laces of that vague southern land.

Such Laces and Linens! Artistic strivings grow frantic at sight of them. But for the writer to attempt a description of them—a vain task!

Here is a Cloth eighty-six inches wide and one hundred and eight inches long. It is composed of filet squares representing symbols of the Zodiac—animal forms—hares, bears, stags, dogs, geese—archaic in drawing, but vigorously treated. These filet motifs are joined by Cluny lace and squares of hand-embroidery of that refined and chaste workmanship which fixes its origin in the convents of France and the Madeira Islands.

There are stores almost within the shadow of this store that would charge you $500.00 for this Cloth; our price is **$284.00.**

Another Cloth—ninety inches wide and one hundred inches long, is formed of forty-two filet squares in which coats of arms and imperial crests of ancient Venetian families are introduced—escutcheons, shields with rayed monstrances and other emblems of heraldry—effects that would be quaint, almost grotesque but for the maker's cultured knowledge of form and balance that control them. By ordinary value standards the price should be $500.00; our price is **$279.00.**

Another seventy-two inches wide and one hundred and eight inches long, is a misty mass of the most exquisite needlework—"Punto in Aria"—stitch in air. It came from Southern Italy where the Oriental infuence is very strong. Others think $400.00 a fair price for it; you may buy it here for **$198.74.**

A thirteen-piece Rose Point Lace Set including one Centrepiece twenty-eight inches in diameter, a dozen Doilies six inches in diameter and a dozen Doilies twelve inches in diameter. Flower pattern free and continuous—here in rich relief, there is a winding tangle of coral-like thread ramifications worked out in related harmony. If we asked $400.00 for this Set we'd be following precedent; but our way is distinctive—hence the price here is **$198.74.**

There are many others here for you to see and we'll gladly show them to you. Come freely and remember that looking at these goods imposes no obligations on your part to buy.

Handkerchiefs—Splendidly Ready

Main Floor.

Handkerchiefs have settled down to the strong, steady, sustained activity that starts at this time each year. The upheaval of shifting other stocks in order to extend the space for selling Handkerchiefs is over and order is restored. The increased sales force is made up of experienced people who will do their level best to serve you expeditiously. If variety and value count—and they surely **do** count—we should have the largest Handkerchief business in New York this holiday time. Judged by the crowds that line the Handkerchief-heaped counters—that's just what we **are** having.

Men's Irish-linen Handkerchiefs, hand-drawn hems, ⅛, ¼, ½ and 1-in. wide, 19c, 24c, 29c, 34c and 46c. Extra large sizes, 29c, 34c and 46c each.

Women's Sheer and Cambric Irish-linen Handkerchiefs, eighth and quarter inch hand-drawn hems, 12c, 15c, 19c and 24c.

A staff of expert needleworkers will execute your orders for embroidering initials and monograms at moderate prices.

Men's Hemstitched *Linen Handkerchiefs* Special Values *Six for 59c Six for 79c Six for 89c*

Women's Hemstitched *Linen Handkerchiefs* Special Values *Six for 39c Six for 44c Six for 54c*

Hand-embroidered Madeira Handkerchiefs

Hand-made Armenian Lace Handkerchiefs

Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs

Hand-embroidered Initialled Handkerchiefs

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Watches and Jewelry Gifts

MEN'S THIN MODEL OPEN FACE WATCHES, plain polished cases, guaranteed for 20 years, fitted with celebrated Waltham and Elgin movements; engraved free..... $6.75

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GOLD FILLED HUNTING CASE WATCHES, handsomely engraved, engine turned and plain polished cases, fitted with Waltham or Elgin movements..... $10.50

MEN'S WATCHES, the famous P. S. Bartlett make, 17 jewelled Waltham movements; cases gold filled, open face, warranted 20 years; monogram engraved in ribbon letters on case; no extra charge..... $15.77

WOMEN'S 10-KT. SOLID GOLD OPEN FACE WATCHES, plain polished cases, handsomely decorated dials, fitted with 10 jewelled movements..... $7.95

SOLID GOLD DUMBBELL CUFF BUTTONS, fine large buttons in many rich designs; set with good size rose diamonds..... $2.95

MEN'S SOLID GOLD LOCKETS, for two pictures; some handsome designs; hare, hound, elk and fancy effects,..... $4.50

SOLID GOLD CIGAR CUTTERS, plain Roman or polished, fancy borders and chased effects, at..... $2.49

TIE CLASPS, of solid gold, set with rose diamonds; very special at..... $1.69

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th Sts.

COLLAR AND SHOULDERS OUR SPECIALTY

161 Hand-made SACK SUITS *Actual Values $25, $28 and $30,* $18.50 Sizes range from 34 to 42.

Reason: During the next 30 days we are willing to waive practically *all* profit to effect a mutual and permanent trade kinship to introduce our high-class ready-made garments.

HANSEN & SHACKLETON GARB-SHOP 23 W. 42d St. Opp. Library.

MEN WITH HOBBIES

Agnus, Felix
Aldrich, Nelson
Archbold, J. D.
Armour, J. O.
Bailey, J. W.
Ballinger, R. A.
Bennett, James Gordon
Beveridge, Albert
Black, Frank S.
Brady, Anthony M.
Brown, W. C.
Bryan, Wm. J.
Burton, T. E.
Cannon, Jos. G.
Carnegie, Andrew
Clarkson, J. C.
Cook, Dr. F. A.
Crane, W. Murray
Curtiss, Glenn
Davis, C. C.
Depew, Chauncey M.
Dickinson, J. M.
Dryden, John F.
Dwight, J. W.
Edward of England
Fairbanks, Chas. W.
Frick, H. C.
Hearst, Wm. R.
Hill, D. B.
Hill, J. J.
Hitchcock, Frank H.
Howell, Clark
Hughes, Chas. E.
Kingsley, Darwin P.
Knox, Philander
Loeb, Jr., Wm.
Lovett, R. S.
Mahin, J. L.
McCrea, James
Meyer, Geo. von L.
Morgan, J. P.
Morton, Paul
Munsey, Frank A.
Nagel, Chas.
Nicholas of Russia
Parker, Alton B.
Peary, R. E.
Penrose, Boies
Perkins, Geo. W.
Post, C. W.
Presbrey, Frank
Ridder, Herman
Rockefeller, John D.
Rockefeller, Wm.
Roosevelt, Theodore
Root, Elihu
Ryan, Thos. F.
Seaman, Frank
Sherman, Jas. S.
Stoddard, Henry L.
Stone, Melville
Straus, Nathan
Stubbs, John C.
Taft, Wm. H.
Taylor, Chas. H.
Taylor, D. L.
Thompson, J. Walter
Truesdale, Wm. H.
Untermyer, Samuel
Van Cleve, Geo. B.
Watterson, Henry
Wickersham, Geo. W.
William of Germany
Wright, Wilbur

See double page cartoon in CHRISTMAS JUDGE, out to-day. For sale at all news stands and by mail from LESLIE-JUDGE COMPANY, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

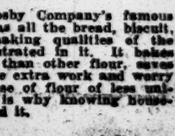
MOTHERS should teach their little ones the daily use of *some* good dentifrice and by so doing spare them much pain and annoyance

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

"Anniped" Shoes

Positively the most desirable boys' school shoes. Outwear two pairs of any other make . . . $3.50



Every style shoe for young men, boys, misses and children.

De Pinna

5th Ave. at 36th St.

ELECTRICITY— The Silent Servant

Portable all brass electric lamps for the office or library, containing every desirable improvement. Always sold for $3. $2

We are recognized experts in electric wiring.

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Lv. New York 8:00 P. M. Dine in New York and Ar. Cleveland 7:45 A. M. Breakfast in Cleveland.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Have You Telephones Enough? ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey St.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

FEDERATION WOMEN FIGHT OVER BY-LAWS

Supporters of Mrs. de Rivera Carry an Amendment Giving Officers Only One Term.

WILL OUST DIRECTORS

Supporters of Mrs. Story Have Heretofore Kept on Board by Changing Offices—Honorary President Abolished.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs held an adjourned meeting to revise its by-laws yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor. The delegates half filled the big ballroom of the Astor. The new by-laws were adopted practically as prepared by the Committee on Revision. This consisted of Chairman Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President of the Federation; Miss Jessie Ashley, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Miss Jeannette F. Baird, Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, and Mrs. Cora Welles Trow.

At the time of the election of the present President of the Federation there were two strongly marked parties known as followers of Mrs. William Cumming Story and the de Rivera faction. It was said that politics figured considerably in yesterday's proceedings. The Revision Committee asserted, however, that its work was dictated solely by the best interests of the Federation.

The fight of the afternoon was upon a provision of the first by-law, dealing with the Board of Directors. It said: "No member of the Board of Directors shall be eligible for re-election for two consecutive terms." Heretofore it has not been possible to re-elect to the same office, but by changing office the same women could stay on the Board of Directors for any length of time if they had luck and influence. This was not, Mrs. de Rivera explained yesterday, her idea of real rotation in office. The new by-laws will also do away with the office of Honorary President, a pleasant method the Federation has had of dropping its President gently from authority. The place will continue for its present incumbent, Mrs. William Cumming Story, but will be abolished in the future.

This rule affects the opponents of the present President, Mrs. De Rivera at the last election. While she won, her side lost heavily, and the other members of the board were most of them from among her opponents. They understood that Miss Florence Guernsey, who was elected First Vice President, was taking that office merely as a step to the Presidency. This by-law will prevent her from taking any other office without a term of years intervening.

They almost let men into the Woman's Federation yesterday, but escaped by amending a proposed by-law to read that only societies "managed and officered by women" shall be eligible to membership. Some women's organizations have men for Treasurers. They put another barrier in the way of the possible man who might try to break into the circle of women by saying that only duly elected "women" delegates would be received, but they forgot to put in the word "woman" before the alternates, and any man member of a woman's club will have a chance to sneak in that way if he will.

They say, though of course it can't be true, that in club federations just before an election new clubs have sometimes sprung up like mushrooms, and their delegates have voted in favor of an uncertain candidate. One of the by-laws will prevent such things. In the future no organization will be admitted from Jan. 1 until after the annual meeting in February.

In the by-law providing that the President appoint all standing committees, what is known as the anti-De Rivera party tried to get in a plank by an amendment which was to read, "With the approval of the Board of Directors," which would give it a chance to put in a word, but the amendment, proposed by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, was not passed. An effort was made—as it was said, "for the protection of the President"—to have the Board of Directors, as well as the President, pass upon all bills before they were paid. But that did not please the gathering, though several spoke in favor of it. Mrs. Hackstaff, disapproving it, said:

"Instead of getting the Board of Directors to pass on everything, it is better to get a President whom you can trust and then let her do as she pleases."

Women wishing to nominate officers in an election will now, if they send in their names in writing to the President and the time they propose to make a nomination, receive preference over women who make nominations from the floor. Mrs. Story rose to question this, but it was said that the measure was in the interest of justice, and the timid woman with the low voice who might be too frightened to make herself heard. That by-law was also passed. Some one proposed sending only loud-voiced delegates, but no one agreed. However, Mrs. De Rivera said at the close of the meeting that if she knew anything about politics—and the club women generally believe that she knows a good deal—she would take her chances at any time on the last nomination and feel that there was a pretty good show of getting what she wished.

Mrs. Henry H. Russell, Mrs. E. Hahn, and Mrs. Robert Hamilton Rucker were appointed on the Election Board yesterday. A new club joined the federation, the St. Cecelia from the Bronx, the first representative in the city federation from that borough. The President was empowered to write a letter to Mayor-elect Gaynor asking him to put in a Police Commissioner who will abolish the white slave trade.

STRIKERS DIVIDE ON SUFFRAGE

But Preparations for Mass Meeting Go On—Girl Accuses Policeman.

Preparations continued yesterday for the mass meeting of striking shirtwaist makers to be held at the Hippodrome tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is President. Strike leaders, however, are divided about the plan to bring the suffrage and the union labor questions together now. Mrs. Walter Weyl, Secretary of the Strike Committee, said yesterday:

"The industrial and women suffrage movement must go together in this strike. In fact, as far as women are concerned, the two issues are inseparable. It is true that this strike is for higher wages and better conditions and has nothing to do with woman suffrage, yet the American Federation of Labor, with which the Shirtwaist Makers' Union is affiliated, stands committed to woman suffrage. We will probably win this strike in two weeks, while woman suffrage, which is the vital issue, may take from ten to fifty years to win."

Solomon Schindler, the official strike leader, said that there was no doubt that many of the women in the union were in favor of woman suffrage, but he did not want the issue of the strike to be confused with a political movement. Mr. Schindler also said that if the parade of strikers as planned for to-morrow takes place, "it will be a parade of the girls to the Mayor's office to ask that the strike pickets' rights be protected by the police and will be in no sense a suffragette parade."

The National Woman Suffrage Association, in a statement yesterday on the mass meeting, said that organization "neither stands for labor organization nor against it," and that when the association's President, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, "speaks on Sunday afternoon she speaks as an individual and not as the President of the suffrage association."

Mrs. Helen Loring Grenfell, member of the Colorado State Board of Penal Institutions, is also to speak, as is Raymond Robbins, the Socialist, of Chicago.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch has offered the services of the Self-Supporting Woman's League, of which she is the President, to the strikers.

An all-day meeting of strikers was held at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, yesterday. It was reported that about twelve more employers had granted the demands. There were a large number of arrests of strike pickets, all of whom had tales to tell of the alleged harshness of the police. Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court fined seven girls and youths $2 each, and one man was fined $5.

Yetta Babroff, a striker of 107 East 115th Street, was fined $10 in Essex Market Court on a charge of attacking Miss Dora Friedman of 619 East Sixth Street, forelady in a shirtwaist factory at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Ida Chambers of 399 East Eighth Street, another striker, complained to the headquarters of the strikers in Clinton Hall that Policeman 269, who was on duty in West Twenty-fourth Street, had knocked her down and tore her jacket because when on picket duty she refused to obey his order to move on.

At the headquarters of the Dress and Waist Makers Association at the Hoffman House it was announced that twenty-two more firms had yesterday joined the association and pledged the members to resist the demands of the union.

STATE HOTEL MEN HOLD THEIR DINNER

Houses Here Weren't Crowded for Hudson-Fulton Fete, the Chairman Declares.

LEGISLATORS THEIR GUESTS

Senator McInerny Says the Only Test of a Law-Abiding Citizen Is His Ability to Keep Out of Jail.

Some 600 hotel proprietors from practically every city and town of importance in the State gathered last night in the Waldorf-Astoria for dinner. They told stories and discussed most everything except "shop." All were members of the New York State Hotel Association, and those who live outside of Manhattan had come earlier in the day to attend the twenty-third annual meeting and election of officers.

They had a very busy day of it, for, after attending to the regular association business in the morning, they split up in congenial groups and visited their friends who run the big hotels here. The dinner last night was not entirely a hotel men's affair. There were many legislators imported from various parts of the State for the occasion. The hotel men are very fond of legislators. Those statesmen who dined with the hotel men last night had a good time, they said.

President F. N. Bain of the association started the speechmaking. He introduced Edward M. Tierney, proprietor of the Marlborough and other hotels, as toastmaster.

Mr. Tierney was inclined to be facetious for a while, but after he had twitted the hotel men on some of their vagaries and had given them some advice, he said:

"A topic of lasting remembrance to the men of our profession is whether the late Hudson-Fulton Celebration was a hotellic success, and what we may do in the future to deliver ourselves from our newspaper friends who were more zealous than wise in overadvertising the event by giving unbridled publicity to the story that every New York hotel was playing to capacity business, and that those not having beds reserved in advance must sleep in the public parks with only the star-studded canopy of heaven to cover their tired and weary bones. Never was exaggerated rumor more hurtful to the hotel business, for in truth none of us were compelled to give up our downy couch to the star gest and sleep on a spiral cot ourselves. When we sleep on a spiral cot you may take it for a cinch we are not doing it for our health nor for advertising purposes pure and simple—we need the money."

State Senator John J. McNerney told how things are done in the Legislature. "The people are overlawed and outlawed at every step," he said, "until it seems the only test of the law-abiding citizen is his ability to keep out of jail. Conscience is invaded, and the standard of morals is: 'If you can't be good be careful,' and comit no act without legal advice, legal retainer, and a 'ready-to-wear' bail bond."

Francis S. Hutchins of New Rochelle told some funny stories, and Judge Nash Rockwood of Saratoga Springs and Francis E. Cullon of Oswego also had something of interest to tell the hotel men.

At the business session of the association in the morning these officers for the year were elected:

F. N. Bain, Palatine Hotel, Newburg, President, re-elected; George A. Farnam, Hotel Adelphi, Saratoga Springs, Vice President, re-elected; Mark A. Cadwell, Hotel Raymond, New York City, Secretary, re-elected.

LESS MAINE ICE CUT NOW.

Trust Witness Admits Northern Shipments Have Fallen Off.

James W. Scott, President of the National Ice Co., was cross-examined yesterday in the defence of the ice trust before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler. In his testimony Wednesday he declared that the 1906 consumption in this city was fifty per cent. artificial ice. Prosecutor Osborne compared this statement with a letter written that year by a sales agent in the employ of the American, in which the proportion of machine-made ice sold here was estimated at about one-third the amount named by Mr. Scott. This letter was followed by another, written in 1905, in which President Oler of the American described the ice machines as failures in which it would be folly to invest money.

The chief witness in the afternoon was Loring C. Ballard, general manager of the American's properties in Maine. Mr. Ballard in his testimony reviewed the Maine industry for the last thirty years. In direct examination he said there had been a great falling off in ice shipments from the Kennebec and the Penobscot for many years. He ascribed this to the increased production of artificial ice in the Southern cities which had once bought so much of the natural product from the North.

After 1899, there was an abrupt decline, as shown when the 1897 output of 1,604,000 tons was compared with the 1905 output of 487,000 tons.

HUGHES WON'T ACT ON COLER CHARGES

Governor Says Borough President's Term Is Too Near End to Justify Investigation.

NO TIME FOR FAIR INQUIRY

Would Be Waste of Public Money, He Adds—Coler Wrote to Insist on His Day in Court.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Gov. Hughes to-day declined to entertain the charges preferred against Bird S. Coler, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, by John Purroy Mitchel and Henry C. Buncke, Commissioners of Accounts of New York City, on the ground that they were presented too late to permit of their proper consideration, since the Borough President's term expires with the present year.

The charges, twenty-four in number, allege "incompetency, neglect, waste, and violation of law" during the four years of the Borough President's administration. The Governor gives his reasons in an accompanying memorandum.

There now remain twenty-nine days of the Borough President's four years term. I have carefully examined the charges and the report, and it is certain that the proceeding could not be properly concluded within that time. It is evident that the prosecution having presented its case in formal official report, and now in deliberate charges, cannot without stultification abandon the allegations it has made. Nor can it be assumed that the defense will concede the truth of the charges.

Even for the moral value of the proceeding, whatever its result, it must be conducted justly and both parties be fully heard. Else either condemnation or vindication would be of slight weight and simply give rise to further controversy. Anything short of a proper examination of the merits of the matter would be unfair either to the Borough President or to those who present the charges against him. And it cannot be dealt with on assertion or protestation, but it must be heard, if at all, upon evidence properly presented and sifted. There is not sufficient time for this.

If I appoint a Commissioner, certainly the proceeding could not be concluded within the time limited. To order such a proceeding with its necessary expense, to be prosecuted where it is evident that it will prove abortive, would be an inexcusable waste of public moneys.

Borough President Coler declined last night to discuss the stand taken by Gov. Hughes as to the charges made by the Commissioners of Accounts. He said he would probably issue a statement to-day. Last night Mr. Coler gave out a copy of a long letter which he had sent to the Governor earlier in the evening. In this letter he asserted that he had been made a victim of the personal spite of city officials, and that charges had been brought against him to try him in the newspapers.

"I urge upon you, as the only man who can pass upon the questions raised," he wrote, "that you give me what has been denied me from the beginning—my day in court. If you can give only one day to a hearing of my side of this I ask that you give that day, because the report of the Commissioners of Accounts is so transparently unfair, so palpably false as to the accusations which it contains, so clearly intended not to serve any public interest, but to justify a wasteful expenditure of money by the Commissioners of Accounts to discredit an elected official to whom the Mayor, whose creatures the Commissioners are, was personally and politically hostile that one day's hearing will be sufficient, I believe, for the purpose of justice."

Sullivan Aldermanic Succession.

Mayor McClellan administered the oath of office yesterday to "Little Tim" Sullivan as Alderman from the Third District. This was done to enable the Alderman, who is in ill health, to return at once to Hot Springs, Va., where he has been recuperating for some time. He is scheduled to return to town on Dec. 22 to attend another meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, but the precaution of swearing him in yesterday was taken to cover the possibility of his not being able to return at that time.

Special Notice to Christmas Shoppers

¶ Books are the best Christmas presents to give and to receive. They are less likely to be duplicated. They show individual thought on the part of the giver and they are of permanent value.

¶ Our list of new books is too large to give in full in these columns, but we have prepared an unusually attractive Bulletin, thoroughly illustrated and giving excellent holiday suggestions upon the purchase of books for friends. This bulletin will be sent free on request.

¶ Among the most important new publications will be found books by Kate Douglas Wiggin, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Henry James, Dean Hodges, Henry M. Stanley (Autobiography), John Muir, Samuel McChord Crothers, Wilfred T. Grenfell, Rodolfo Lanciani, Ralph Waldo Emerson (Journals), Henry Cabot Lodge, Richard Watson Gilder, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, President Charles W. Eliot, President William DeWitt Hyde, Dr. George A. Gordon, Professor George Herbert Palmer, and many others.

¶ Ask your bookseller to show you the new books by these authors and fill out and return to us the attached coupon. These bulletins will give you accurate information and timely suggestions.

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The Great Novel of the Year

It teems with sentiment, humor, pathos and with passages calculated to arrest the attention and impress the mind.—*Richmond Times-Despatch.*

JOHN MARVEL, ASSISTANT

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THOMAS NELSON PAGE

Illustrated. 1.50

"Such a novel leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. It is well worth reading in every way."—*Providence Journal.*

"Through all the maze of industrial warfare, crooked politics, social rivalry, religious cant, industrial conflict, runs the thread of the pleasing love story of the struggling young lawyer and the girl of his dreams."—*Baltimore Sun.*

"His story stirs the profoundest emotions and deserves to be acclaimed as an American novel of plenary merit.—*Philadelphia Record.*

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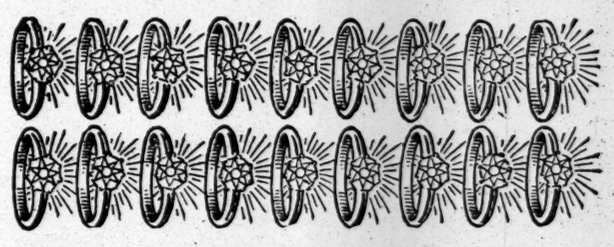
DIAMONDS

BLUE WHITE 3/8 3/64 Carat $19

SPECIAL FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.



WE HAVE JUST EIGHTY OF THESE DIAMOND RINGS that will be offered at $19 each, with the understanding that if any one of them can be duplicated at any reliable jewelry store in this city for less than $30.00 to $35.00, the money will be refunded. Some of these diamonds have a spread of one-half of a carat, and might easily be taken for one costing $50.00. They are blue white, very brilliant and one of the best values we have offered this season. Here are also a few other diamond rings to be offered the same day. Observe the weights and prices. Make inquiries elsewhere, then you will realize what this offer means to you. Mail orders will be filled in order. Money that arrives too late will be returned.

1 Diamond, ¼ 1-32 carat	$12	1 Diamond, 1 5/8 carats	$1,200
15 Diamonds, 2¼ carats	125	15 Diamonds, 1⅛ carats	75
7 Diamonds, 1⅛ 1-64 carats	63	5 Diamonds, 1⅞ 5-64 carats	150
7 Diamonds, 2 3-32 carats	150	15 Diamonds, 1 carat	60
1 Diamond, 1⅜ 1-32 carats	69	19 Diamonds, 1⅞ 1-16 carats	125
19 Diamonds, 1¾ 1-32 carats	120	3 Diamonds, 1 3-16 3-64 carats	45
7 Diamonds, 1⅜ 3-64 carats	85	16 Diamonds, 1¾ carats	125
12 Diamonds, 1½ 5-64 carats	110	10 Diamonds, 1¼ 3-64 carats	85
5 Diamonds, 1 1-64 carats	75	1 Diamond, 1¾ 1-16 carats	140
16 Diamonds, 4 1-32 carats	175	3 Diamonds, 1½ carats	59
7 Diamonds, 1¼ carats	68	1 Diamond, 7⅛ carats	495
11 Diamonds, 1¾ carats	115	7 Diamonds, 1⅛ 1-64 carats	63

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SHIPMENT OF VERY CHOICE BLACK BEADED MARQUISETTE AND GRENADINE, WHICH THEY ARE NOW SHOWING WITH OTHER NEW DRESS SILKS.

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A SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, MEDIUM WEIGHT, 55c. PER GARMENT

MEN'S IMPORTED WOOL UNDERWEAR, MEDIUM WEIGHT, $1.75 PER GARMENT

MEN'S LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR, WINTER WEIGHT, $1.85 PER GARMENT

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Overcoats at $20

How can we offer you more in Clothing than our competitors for the same money?

Because we are Manufacturing Retailers and our Retail Stores are the direct outlets for our Wholesale Merchandise. They are conducted for your convenience and to pay not a Retail Profit but a Wholesale Profit only. The Ordinary Retailer has to add his percentage to the wholesale cost for his retail profit. We don't.

Why does our merchandise lead in style?

Because our Retail Stores are all in the larger cities where style is absolutely demanded. The great majority of our competitors—the wholesalers—sell their clothing in small country towns where style and fit are not always considered so essential.

Why do we know we make the best $20.00 Overcoats in this country?

Because all of our garments are made under one roof in our own Factory and by the same hands; we sell more Overcoats at $40 than we do at $20; the workmanship is the same on both, and the difference is a matter of fabrics.

And yet we guarantee all our fabrics.

Browning, King & Co

B & K TRADE MARK

Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

John Daniell Sons & Sons

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Infants' Wear For Holiday GIFTS

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS, 1 to 6 years,	98c to 2.50
TOQUES to match	25c and 50c
INFANTS' FLANNELETTE KIMONOS,	45c to 75c
CHILDREN'S DRESSES—fine assortment of lace and embroidery trimmed, skirts to match	1.35 to 4.98

1,000,000 Christmas Cards and Calendars from 1c to $4.00

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Cary's Everlasting Flexible Steel Mats

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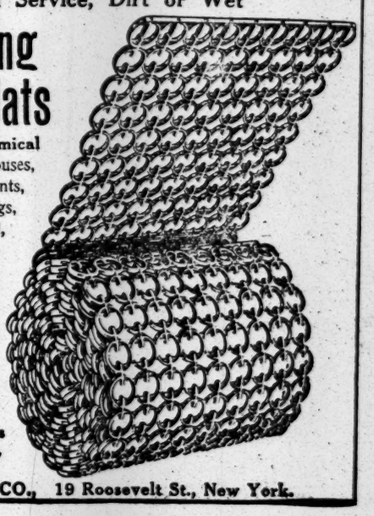

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DIVERGENT VIEWS OF SEASIDE PARK

Realty Men Don't Agree With Cutting and Others as to the Rockaway Site.

INACCESSIBLE, THEY SAY

They Also Think That the Million and a Half Asked for It Is Exorbitant.

There was considerable difference of opinion in various parts of the city yesterday over the question as to whether the city ought to pay $1,500,000 for 365 acres of land on the Rockaway ocean front to make a new seaside park for the poor of the city.

Many philanthropic citizens pointed out that such a park was badly needed to give the poor "a place to get a breath of sea air." Real estate men, on the other hand, insisted just as earnestly that the poor will have to pay from 40 to 50 cents a round trip to get to the proposed park from the city, and that the philanthropists' plans for the city's building trestles and ferries to the proposed park by way of the marshes and Barren Island seemed rather elaborate.

It came out yesterday that R. Fulton Cutting and Leonard E. Opdycke, who, as officers of the Asociation for Improving the Condition of the Poor, have been vigorously urging the park plan, were present at a conference of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the city. The conference was held so quietly that its place of meeting—said to have been either the City Club or the Allied Real Estate Interests rooms at 165 Broadway—was not discovered.

The President of the Allied Real Estate Interests is Allan Robinson, and one of its prominent members is B. Aymer Sands. Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Sands said last night, when questioned, that certain facts were brought to the attention of Mr. Cutting and Mr. Opdyke during the meeting, and that these were of such a nature as apparently to astonish them considerably.

How to Reach the Park.

"We pointed out to Mr. Cutting and Mr. Opdycke that they were misinformed as to the accessibility of the proposed public park at Rockaway," said Mr. Robinson. "The site of the proposed park can be reached at the present time from Manhattan by going to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, taking the railroad to Rockaway, and then taking a trolley for some distance further at a cost of 25 cents each way, and by the expenditure of forty-five minutes' time each way.

"Another way to reach the proposed park site is to cross the Williamsburg Bridge, take the elevated to Rockaway Park, and then the trolley. This would cost 20 cents each way. Mr. Cutting and Mr. Opdycke were aware that both these methods of reaching the place were expensive and confusing for the city's poor people.

"But Mr. Cutting contended that either the Long Island Railroad could be extended through Rockaway Park or that a trolley trestle could be thrown across the flats and that a trestle and drawbridge could be thrown across Rockaway Inlet, via Barren Island.

"We pointed out that the United States Government would never allow a trestle to be built across Rockaway Inlet, as it would prevent all future use of the splendid bay there as a harbor for deep-sea vessels. Mr. Cutting and Mr. Opdycke seemed much amazed when we presented these facts to their notice. I shall certainly ask the Board of Estimate to allow me to appear before it against the plan, if the matter of the proposed park comes up before it to-morrow."

"We don't oppose the idea of a public seaside park and hospital for the city's poor," said Mr. Sands. "There is merely a question as to whether the site under discussion is, at the present time, sufficiently accessible to warrant the city's purchase of the land. We think that the purchase by the city just now of a $1,500,000 park sitet may not be wholly advisable, since it is so near the debt limit."

Thinks the Price High.

Mr. Robinson intimated that he might suggest to the Board of Estimate that the price which the city is to pay for the proposed land may be a trifle high. He said that to buy 365 acres for $1,500,000 was to pay about $2,800 a city lot. He said he was under the impression that lots nearby, on the ocean, were selling for from $1,000 to $1,500 a city lot.

The proposed site is controlled by the Realty Associates, of which Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, is head.

Mayor McClellan received a second letter yesterday from the children in the Sea Breeze Hospital, at Coney Island, urging the adoption of the plan. The letter says:

SEA BREEZE HOSPITAL,
West Coney Island, Dec. 1, 1909.

Dear Mr. Mayor, New York City:

There are just forty-three of us down here and some are not signing this letter because they are too little and have not learned to write. In our school down on the beach the teacher has told us of the big new hospital that you can get for us.

Won't you please get us the big new hospital so that more boys and girls can come and get well like Madeline and Joe and like the rest of us will soon be? It's fine playing out on the beach.

The letter was signed by Jacob Batt, Madeline Garland, Agnes Carroll, Simon Hops, Anna Joyce, Harold Clark, Louis Haag, William Patchett, Torquato De Alessio, and Thomas Power.

Of these Thomas Power is so ill that he had to be lifted up in bed to sign the petition for his fellow-sufferers. Harold Clark is condemned at present to have one arm kept stiff in a plaster cast. For him the paper had to be held as he signed his name.

ARRESTS REPUTABLE WOMEN.

Tenderloin Policeman Makes a Serious Blunder and Magistrate Scolds Him.

Patrolman Elmer J. Roth of the East Thirtieth Street Station, who arrested a mysterious woman who was waiting for a cab at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street at 2 A. M. last Monday, charging her with accosting men in the street, made more arrests early yesterday. The woman mentioned was discharged, leaving the impression in Jefferson Market Court that she was well connected, and that her arrest had been unwarranted.

Mrs. Margare Keenan and her sister, Miss May Hill of 274 West Fortieth Street, wife and sister-in-law, respectively of Robert J. Keenan, manager of one of a string of restaurants in the city, were standing in front of a jewelry shop at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, waiting for Mr. Keenan, who had stopped in a cigar store. They were returning from a dance, and the women were in evening dress.

Roth approached them and said, gruffly:

"Come, now, move on."

"What for?" inquired the women.

"You have no right to hang around here. Beat it, quick, or I'll lock you up," returned the policeman.

The women tried to explain that they were waiting for the husband of one of them.

"Don't talk back to me," shouted Roth, according to the women. "I'll run you in for that. Come on."

The women screamed as the policeman seized their arms and Mr. Keenan appeared. He told Roth to release the women.

"Git," retorted Roth, "or I'll pinch you, too."

"That woman is my wife, and the other is her sister," Keenan said. "Let them go, do you hear?"

Then Roth arrested Keenan, charging him with interference. The two women were charged with disorderly conduct, and in Jefferson Market Court later Magistrate Breen discharged all three prisoners, severely reprimanding Roth.

SMUGGLERS SENT TO JAIL.

Three Men Admit Bringing High-Grade Cuban Cigars In Without Duty.

Jean Garcia, an agent for a leather and saddlery concern at 15 Whitehall Street, admitted yesterday before Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court, that he was the leader of a band of smugglers who have brought in and disposed of the best brand of Cuban cigars in this city. Oswald J. Karsch, who is said to be related to a well-to-do brewer, pleaded guilty before Judge Hand, as did Frederick B. Metzger, to being involved in the smuggling conspiracy with Garcia. Garcia was sentenced to eighteen months in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Karsch was sent to the Elmira Reformatory for two months, and Metzger was fined $250.

According to the evidence which the Secret Service men accumulated, the smuggling was operated through steamships trading with Cuban ports and began in a small way, Metzger and a few other agents selling the cigars and cigarettes around town. Subsequently after Karsch joined the gang the operations were largely increased until a regular staff of peddlers came to be working under Karsch's direction.

PRINCESS WALDEMAR DYING.

Wife of Youngest Son of Late King Christian Is Unconscious.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 2.—Princess Waldemar, wife of the youngest son of the late King Christian, it was announced to-night, is dying. She has recently been suffering from influenza, but her illness took a serious turn Wednesday night when she lapsed into unconsciousness. She has remained in that state ever since, and all the members of the royal family have been summoned. Princ Waldemar, her husband, and his three sons, is traveling in India, for which place he departed on Nov. 12 last.

Princess Waldemar before her marriage in 1885 was Marie, Princess of Orleans.

SENATOR RAINES WORSE.

Rochester Physician Summoned to Second Consultation at Canandaigua.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Dr. Newton M. Collins of this city, who is attending State Senator John Raines, who is ill at his Sumner home, near Canandaigua, received this noon a telegram from Dr. J. A. Hawley of Canandaigua, stating that Senator Raines was not so well to-day and summoning him to a second consultation at the Senator's bedside.

Dr. Collins said that the trouble was entirely intestinal, and he did not apprehend serious consequences.

ARTIST REID A BANKRUPT.

Mural Painter Owes John Drew and Others Sums Aggregating $18,244.

Robert Reid, the artist, of 142 East Thirty-third Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $18,244 and assets of $12,450. Mr. Reid is best known for his mural paintings in public buildings, among which are the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Boston State House, and the Congressional Library at Washington. He is a member of the National Academy of Design, the Players, Lambs, and Fencers' Clubs.

In his petition Mr. Reid says he has more than twenty creditors, among whom are John Drew, the actor; to whom he owes $100; Augustus Thomas, the playwright, $100; the Knickerbocker Trust Company, $1,800; P. Cooper Hewitt, $5,050; the American Fine Arts Society, $75, and various others sums ranging from $25 to $500. He says his liabilities include money owed in wages, as well as money borrowed.

SHIRK THEIR DUTY FOR HOME.

Arthur Lincoln Leads Revolt Against Sleeping in Hackensack Firehouse.

"We are married men, and our wives won't let us," was the defense of a majority of the members of the newly organized fire company of Hackensack's exclusive residential section, when the question of all-night duty by each fireman once a month in the fire house was put up for final action in that Jersey suburb on Wednesday night. It was defeated by one vote.

"Let's go slow about that," said Joseph Lincoln, the author, who led the opposition. "I believe in civic duty, but I also love my happy home."

"The stern duties of firemen——" began Chairman Ackerson.

"I know, but I'd hate to leave my happy home when it came my turn to sleep at that engine house all night," said the author, decisively, and seven more voted with him. All the eight are married. Of the seven willing to sleep one night in each fifteen at the fire house, two are married.

CALLS TAFT A REFORMER.

He's Determined to Strike Down Business Corruption, Dr. Hill Says.

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill discussed various National problems before a mass meeting of the Allied Men's Clubs, Brotherhoods, and Organizations of the Brooklyn Chuurches in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and St. John's Place, Brooklyn, last night.

"President Taft hesitates to disturb business conditions," said Dr. Hill, "but he is determined to strike down business corruption. He is a real reformer. He has already dissolved one colossal system of busines monopoly, indicted the criminal officials of another, and is in full pursuit of other flagrant violators of the law. He is determined to expose the great conspiracies of rebate, graft, extortion, and iniquity in high places, and to give a real meaning to the terms 'decency' and 'a square deal.'"

ROOSEVELT'S SPORT SHOWN IN PICTURES

Artist Dugmore Thrills American Museum Audience With Photographs of African Wild Game.

TOOK A RHINO CHARGING

Many Narrow Escapes Marked Mr. Dugmore's Trip Over the Region Roosevelt Has Since Covered.

A vivid picture of the dangers and pleasures of East African hunting which ex-President Roosevelt is now experiencing, was drawn last night by A. Radclyffe Dugmore in a lecture at the American Museum of Natural History. Frequent outbursts of handclapping as startling photographs at close quarters of dangerous wild animals in action were thrown on the screen attested the interest of the audience.

Mr. Dugmore has just returned from a five months' camera hunt over the same ground which the ex-President is exploring at the present time. He met Mr. Roosevelt at Nairobi as he was leaving British East Africa and Mr. Roosevelt was about to enter the country.

"I gave Mr. Roosevelt my maps of the country, with the locations where game was to be found in the greatest abundance," said Mr. Dugmore in the course of the lecture. "The reports show that he has set out to visit the spots which I indicated. He was thoroughly enthusiastic over the prospects of good sport ahead of him and used his characteristic expression, saying:

"'I'm having a bully good time.' And he seemed to be having it in real earnest."

James L. Clark, a taxidermist attached to the Museum of Natural History, accompanied Mr. Dugmore, and was the means of saving his life on several occasions, when his anxiety to get a picture led him to take too great risks. One head-on photograph of a charging bull rhinoceros was obtained at great hazard.

A photograph of two rhinoceri was shown, with birds on the back of each, and a bird flying from one to the other. This was made with a tele-photographic lense. The birds, the lecturer explained, feed on the parasites in the thick skins of the animals. One rhinoceros, which was encountered while the party was on the march, supplied one of the most exciting incidents of the trip.

"We were proceeding in single file," said Mr. Dugmore, "when our head guide shouted, 'Big rhinoceros!' The words were no sooner spoken than the rhino charged. I had snatched the camera which I had ready when he was within twenty yards. He seemed to be coming at some fifty miles an hour. Clark fired one barrel loaded with buckshot at twenty yards, with absolutely no effect. That rhino paid no more attention than if the mosquitos had been unusually thick. Clark managed to get off the second barrel at twelve yards, this time a soft ball, which just spattered on the rhino's leathery hide. He started to empty his forty-five-calibre revolver, which had the effect of turning the rhino, unfortunately in my direction. I studied the ground for holes for a moment, because I knew I'd have to do some fancy dodging, but just as I sprang the head guide sank his spear in the rhino's side nearly eighteen inches.

"It was one of the pluckiest things I've ever seen done. The rhino decided he'd had all he wanted and bolted."

Long applause lasting over two minutes greeted a beautiful photograph of a male lion approaching the body of a zebra at night, taken in the Afanga Mountains.

"We constructed a thorn boma near the body of the zebra and put the camera near by," Mr. Dugmore said. "The first thing we heard was a dull thud. Then we saw the lion twelve yards away. I set the flash and caught him outlined against the black background of the grass. Later two lions came at once. We had agreed to shoot at the same time the flash was pulled, because the lions were too close for comfort. We fired, but the flash failed, and we got no picture."

Several photographs of lions and lionesses feeding on the carcass of a hartebeest were shown. These were taken in a small gully, about which three cameras had been erected. Messrs. Dugmore and Clark hid themselves in a boma or brush shield a few yards away. Half a dozen lions visited the place that night.

The lions were induced to face the camera by attracting their attention with a small pocket lamp. At each explosion of the flash the lions would leave the carcass, voicing their anger at being interrupted at dinner with unearthly roars, which Mr. Dugmore imitated with the aid of a megaphone. Three lions were caught in one picture.

"Resetting the flash lamp and changing the plates in the camera was a most uncanny task," declared Mr. Dugmore. "I had to crawl out of my shelter, with angry lions roaring all about. I used a little lamp, which threw shadows. Every shadow seemed a lion, which moved every time I moved, and it's no fun to meet an angry lion at close quarters."

Philadelphia Pastor Coming Here.

The Rev. Dr. William Du Bose Stevens, D. D., rector of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Our Redeemer of Philadelphia, has accepted the rectorship of the First Reformed Episcopal Church of New York City, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. He will begin his new duties on Jan. 1.

BRIDE ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Said to Have Poisoned Man She Married While Another's Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—That arsenic placed in his body by his bride of less than three months caused the death of William J. Erder on July 3, is the allegation made in a warrant issued to-day by Circuit Attorney Jones of St. Louis. The document charges Mrs. Dora A. Doxey of Columbia, Neb., with murder in the first degree. Mrs. Doxey is also accused of bigamy. She was the wife of Dr. L. B. Doxey of Columbia, to whom she was married in 1906, at the time she was wedded to Erder.

The woman was found through the efforts of Miss Kate Erder, the dead man's sister. It was she who began the investigation after her brother's death, and who caused the arrest of Mrs. Doxey.

In the two and a half months they lived together Mrs. Erder, or Mrs. Doxey, induced Erder to transfer to her $2,700 of life insurance of which his mother and sister were the original beneficiaries. She also, after his death, went into the Probate Court and claimed $500 insurance on the life of Elizabeth, another sister of Erder, who died the day Erder became ill. In order to obtain this insurance she made an affidavit that she was Erder's widow.

EDUCATORS AT NEW THEATRE.

Fifty See "Antony and Cleopatra" and Look Over Playhouse.

Fifty educators from colleges and normal schools in the vicinity of New York were guests of The New Theatre at the performance of "Antony and Cleopatra" yesterday afternoon. Following the performance a luncheon was served in the foyer, and after this the guests were shown over the theatre.

Among those who accepted the invitation to be present were Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Prof. Percival Chubb of the School of Ethical Culture, Prof. Richard Henry Stoddard of New York University, Helen C. Cone of the New York Normal College, Prof. W. A. Hervey of Columbia University, President William L. Hazon of the Barnard School for Boys, J. J. Hopkins, Principal of the Jersey City High School; Prof. James M. Taylor of Vassar College, Prof. Charles R. Gillett of the Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Felix Adler, head of the School of Ethical Culture; George S. Lewis, President of the Normal College, and Wilford L. Robbins, Dean of the General Theological Seminary.

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Society Presents No Novelties, Devoting Programme to Tschaikowsky.

The Russian Symphony Society rested a bit in its second concert of the season last night in Carnegie Hall, presenting no novelties by contemporary Russian composers. Mr. Altschuler devoted the entire programme to the works of Tschaikowsky, playing the Fifth Symphony of that composer, the only one of his six which had not yet been given by this society, and the "Gasse-Noisette" Suite.

The symphony requires better treatment than it received at the hands of the Russian last night or else it becomes somewhat banal. Mme. Mariska-Aldrich was the soloist of the occasion, singing the "Jeanne d'Arc" air and an air from "Pique Dame." The latter proved too high for her voice, while her method of tone production and her faulty intonation were not calculated to give pleasure to her hearers.

New Play for Lillian Russell.

Lillian Russell is to have a new play to take the place of "The Widow's Night," in which she has been appearing this season. The new piece is to be called "The First Night," and it is being written by George V. Hobart, a part author of Miss Russell's vehicle of last year, "Wildfire." "The First Night" is scheduled for production at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Christmas night.

Pierson's New Assets.

The meeting of the creditors of Edgar L. Pierson of 33 West Eighty-second Street, the former real estate dealer, whose bankruptcy case was recently reopened after ten years upon the discovery of new assets, was held yesterday by Seaman Miller, the referee, at his office, 2 Rector Street.

Mr. Pierson said he did not know how much the quarter interest he held in the Jersey property is worth, but the whole tract is assessed at $800.

CITY BREVITIES.

THE TIMES has received $2 from "Herbert and Marjorie" for James Raymond, the aged war veteran and contractor of Bath Beach.

Collector Loeb after a hearing has dismissed charges against Inspector Timothy D. Lane, who was suspended from duty, and ordered his reinstatement without loss of pay.

Annette Kellerman, the actress, pleaded guilty to violating the speed law in Special Sessions yesterday and was fined $5.

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WARRINER SHORTAGE KNOWN 10 YEARS AGO

So Declares F. M. Couden, Federal Official, Who Says He Gave First Hint of It.

TOLD FOR SAKE OF REWARD

Adds That He Failed to Get It—Warriner Can Account for Only Half of Missing $643,000.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—Frank M. Couden, the Federal official who professes to have given the New York Central authorities their first intimation of the embezzlements which Charles L. Warriner, former local Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, admits amounted to $643,000, made the statement to-day that he had known of the shortage for the last ten years. The Grand Jury will resume its inquiry into the case to-morrow and has issued a subpoena for Mr. Couden, who also declared to-day that the sole motive for his action was "commercial." He says he received the promise of a reward which has not yet reached him.

Mr. Couden would not say what amount he expected in return for his information. He declared that the matter was in the hands of his attorney, United States Senator Charles Dick.

Meantime it appears that more than half of the $643,000 which Warriner admits was stolen from the railroad cannot be accounted for. The indicted Treasurer has furnished a statement, which accounts for $318,000, $84,000 of which he says was paid in blackmail, asserting that the balance of $326,000 was lost in speculation. The inquiries of the railroad officials, detectives, and lawyers have completely failed, however, to substantiate this explanation.

According to Warriner, he carried on his stock market operations through the New York brokerage firm of Henry Clews & Co., but an examination of the books of that concern, it is said, show that in the entire course of his transactions with them he could not have lost more than $17,000.

The first consequence of the publication of the letters of Mrs. Jeanette Ford, "the woman in the case," came to-day, when Judge Woodmansee of the Common Pleas Court, of his own initiative, summoned Mrs. Ford's attorney, and stated that, in his opinion, the woman's bond should be raised. The Judge declared that the developments of the last few days had "greatly increased her inducements for leaving Cincinnati."

PICKED UP A TRANSFER.

Former Rich Man of 63 Says He Didn't Travel on It—Arrested.

James Sidney Douglas, 63 years old, formerly a large holder of real estate in this city, was arrested last evening on a westbound Thirty-fourth Street car charged with illegally using a transfer. The arrest was made by Special Officers F. Reith and William Keller of the Metropolitan Street Railway in pursuance of the general policy of the company. The special officers alleged that Douglas picked up the transfer in the street and afterward used it on the car, which under Section 1,656 of the Penal Code is a misdemeanor.

Mr. Douglas said after his arrest that he did not present the transfer when he boarded the car, but the two special officers followed him and spoke to the conductor, who immediately walked over to him and snatched the transfer from his hand.

Robert Conner, a lawyer of 31 Nassau Street, bailed out Mr. Douglas.

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AT SEA 156 DAYS.

The Good Ship Thomas, on Her Final Voyage, Reaches Port at Last.

After 156 days at sea the old square rigged ship Joseph B. Thomas, from Tacoma with a load of Oregon pine, came through the Narrows yesterday on what will be her last trip as a steady, seaworthy deep-sea carrier of commerce.

On Nov. 23 the ship was off the Highlands, and skipper and men were planning Thanksgiving dinner ashore. Then a strong north gale set in and the old ship went tearing off to sea again. Since that time until late on Wednesday she has been bucking wind and sea, while the impatient crew attempted to work her into port. The figure head was carried off in a gale off Hatteras.

During all the days at sea no news from shore reached the Thomas. When Capt. Harcrow landed yesterday he heard for the first time that the north pole had been discovered. He listened with eager interest while it was explained that two men claimed the honor of having made the discovery.

The Joseph B. Thomas sailed from Tacoma on June 29.

Republican City Officers.

The Republican City Committee, a body the only object of which is to arrange and issue the call for the City Convention in years when municipal elections are held, met at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night and elected these officers: Chairman, Alfred T. Hobley of Brooklyn; Vice Chairman, John Henry Hammond of Manhattan; Secretary, Thomas W. Whittle of Manhattan, and Treasurer, Michael H. Blake of Manhattan.

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Richard Le Gallienne contributes an interesting and illuminating article on the collected works of Anatole France.

"Danish Influence in the Play of Hamlet" is the subject of a brilliant essay by Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark.

"Maria Edgeworth and Her Circle" treated in a sympathetic manner by Jessie B. Rittenhouse.

Ralph D. Paine reviews in spirited fashion books of school and college life—of the diamond and the gridiron.

Cyrus T. Brady writes entertainingly and instructively on books of travel and adventure.

Hildegarde Hawthorne writes on women who have influenced the history of the nations.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the Holiday Book Number will be a descriptive list of one hundred carefully selected books for holiday reading. The list will be illustrated with photographs of many of the authors, and the contents of each book will be briefly indicated.

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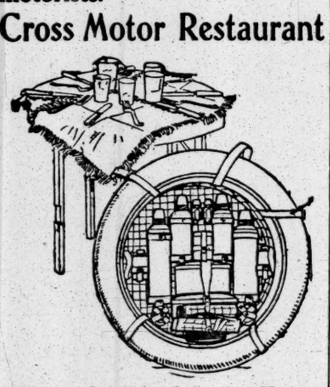

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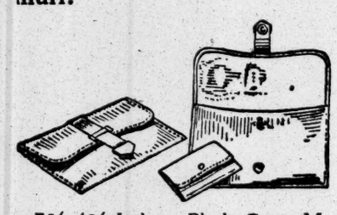
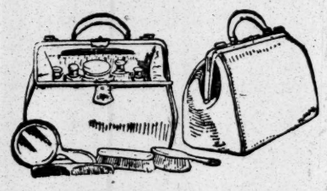
Very capacious—The handle on back permits it to be easily and safely carried in a muff.



7¼x4½ Inches—Black, Green Morocco—Silk Lined—Separate Change Purse—Adjustable Strap Handle on Back—Yellow Metal Tip Fastener..... $5.75
Pigskin..... $6.00
OTHERS—With Change Purse—Strap Handle—Snap Button Fastener..... $4.75

Cross Madison Bag
For Ladies

One should be as particular in luggage as in clothes.



Tan Grained Oxhide—Moirette Lined—Elastic Pockets that Will Take Your Toilet Articles—Lock and Key—
12 Inches $14.00
to
16 Inches $16.00
TOILET ARTICLES FOR ABOVE—6 Nickel Top Glass Bottles—2 Ebony Brushes—Mirror—Comb..... $9.00

Cross Gloves
They Age Respectably

HEAVY TAN GLOVES—Silk Lined—
For Women.....$2.00
For Men.....$2.25
GRAY MOCHA—Silk Lined—
For Women.....$2.00
For Men.....$2.25
HEAVY TAN GLOVES—Chamois Lined—For Women.....$2.25
For Men.....$2.50
GRAY, TAN MOCHA—Wool Lined
For Women.....$2.50
For Men.....$3.00
HEAVY TAN GLOVES—Wool Lined
For Women.....$2.50
For Men.....$3.00
CHILDREN'S GRAY MOCHA—Silk Lined.....$1.75
CHILDREN'S GRAY MOCHA—Wool Lined.....$2.00

SECOND FLOOR—TRUNKS AND MOTOR GOODS

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street

M'GOWAN AROUSED OVER A PIER LEASE

Calls Ex-Judge Olcott's Charge That He Broke an Appointment an Insult.

RIVAL COMPANIES AFTER IT

The Albany Day Line Offers $12,000 a Year Against Terminal Company's $9,250—"Little Tim" Back.

The meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission held yesterday at City Hall, for which "Little Tim" Sullivan was called back from Hot Springs, Va., was enlivened by a dispute between President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott over the renting by the city of the pier at 131st Street and the North River.

"Little Tim" was on hand as he had promised, looking rather weak and ill. The matters which required unanimous consent, principally the remission of assessments levied upon charitable and religious institutions, were taken up first, and Mr. Sullivan departed as soon as they were disposed of. He declared on leaving the Hall that he "felt very well," but would return to Hot Springs to complete his recuperation from the nervous collapse from which he has been suffering.

The clash between President McGowan and Mr. Olcott came when City Chamberlain Martin introduced a resolution on recommendation of Dock Commissioner Spooner to lease the 131st Street pier to the Manhattan Terminal Company for a term of years at an annual rental of $9,250. Mr. Olcott appeared as counsel for the Albany Day Line, of which his brother, E. E. Olcott, who accompanied him, is President. He stated that the company was willing to pay the city $12,000 a year for the use of the pier as a stopping place for its boats.

"The legality of our occupancy of the 129th Street pier, which we now use as a docking place, has been questioned," said he, "and we need to make some such arrangement as this to assure our Harlem patrons adequate service. I may not be able to state my case fully at this time, but the reason is that I did not know that this matter was to come up before the commission until 7 o'clock last night. I might add that I attempted to see the President of the Board of Aldermen yesterday on appointment, but was unable to do so."

"That statement is not fair," cried Mr. McGowan. "My secretary, without my consent, made the appointment with you."

"I am sorry," replied Mr. Olcott. "I have misunderstood twice here to-day, but I trust that you will accept my apology."

"I am in a peculiar position, and don't see that there is anything else for me to do," continued President McGowan, rather warmly.

"Well, make your own terms, and I will accept them," cried Mr. Olcott.

"That is an insult. It is a despicable statement and unworthy of a gentleman. I resent it," cried President McGowan, jumping to his feet.

The Mayor rapped for order, and it was finally decided to lay the matter over to the next meeting, to give the two companies an opportunity to come to an understanding.

Several ferry franchise applications were taken up by the commission and referred to the Controller and Dock Commissioner.

It was voted to accept the terms of the owners of the present headquarters of the Health Department, at Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, in order to prevent the completion of the dispossess proceedings which have already been started against the department. The city will acquiesce to an increase of $10,000 a year in the rental until other arrangements for a headquarters building can be made.

THE CHEF IN REAL ESTATE.

Bankruptcy Petition Against Business of Gromer of the Waldorf.

Cooking and real estate did not mix for Wolfgang Gromer, who is chef at the Waldorf, and also a member of the real estate firm of Sonnabend & Gromer of 171 Broadway, and 311 West 116th Street. A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the firm of Stroock & Stroock, attorneys, representing these claimants: The Lloyd Realty Company, $175; the United Merchants Realty and Improvement Company, $3,586, and the Broadway Renting Company, $1,053. These amounts are mainly due on notes given Nov. 30 for rents due on Nov. 1. The petitioners allege that the real estate men are insolvent, and that they made preferential payments of $1,000, and concealed or removed part of their property.

Judge Holt appointed Raymond G. Guernsey receiver of the assets, which consist of office furniture and books worth $1,000. According to the creditors the affairs of the chef and his associate are in a sad stew.

Sonnabend & Gromer leased various premises from the real estate firms involved. When the November rents became due they asked that their leases be cancelled, and that the leases be made over to Sonnabend & Gromer's subtenants. The petitioners charge that Sonnabend & Gromer represented that no rents had been collected in advance from the sub-tenants, except rent for the quarter beginning Nov. 1. They say that they found, on the contrary, that more than $5,000 had been collected in advance by Sonnabend & Gromer, carrying rents to June 1, 1910.

The petitioning firms now seek to get this money.

Mr. Gromer was regarded as the capitalist of the firm. On Dec. 2, 1904, Sonnabend & Gromer was organized with a capital stock of $5,000.

COUNT CZAKY DISAPPEARS.

He and Mrs. Bryan, to Whom He Was Reported Married, Leave Apartments.

Count Kalman Czaky, said to be a third cousin of Count Széchényi, who recently made his home, after leaving the Hotel Netherland, in an expensive apartment on the fourth floor of 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, has again changed his dwelling place. He left the apartment on Nov. 30 and is said to have gone abroad. Mrs. Maud Howard Bryan, formerly of Portland, Ore., who announced that she had been married to Count Czaky, and then denied it, is also no longer at 36 West Fifty-ninth Street.

The apartment was engaged in Mrs. Bryan's name, and the couple lived there until Nov. 30, when they disappeared. Friends of the Count and Mrs. Bryan said last night that they did not know where they had gone. They said they did not have any intimation that they were going to leave. The Superintendent of the building, who rented the apartment to Mrs. Bryan, said last night he understood they had gone abroad. The Count was at the Hotel Plaza on Tuesday, where he received a cablegram. He then hurried away, and that was the last seen of him there.

At the apartment it was said last night that Mrs. Bryan had discharged her maid several days ago, and the last week of November had been busy preparing to leave the city. Mrs. Bryan is a widow. Upon his death her husband left her his entire fortune. She first met Count Czaky at a musicale given by Mrs. Roswell Hitchcock in October, 1908, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

ALTER THEATRE TICKET PLAN.

People's Institute to Issue Identification Cards for Reduced Rates.

The People's Institute, Charles Sprague Smith, President, is considering a method of obtaining theatre tickets at reduced rates for persons of limited means, without the criticised features of the methods used heretofore. This year the Institute plans to issue identification cards, to be sold at a nominal sum, and to be issued on the recommendation of school Principals, settlement heads, and others who are in a position to judge of the worthiness of the applicant. These cards will permit the holder to obtain theatre and opera tickets for certain specified theatres at reduced rates.

Last season, and before then, the institute issued on application printed slips that, when presented at box offices, entitled the person to certain privileges. The expense of printing and mailing these slips and of issuing notices of the plays to be attended in this way was met by the theatre managers interested, and amounted to about $5,000 annually. In some cases the managers of the plays applied to the institute to have their attractions put on the list, and in others the institute, acting on the report of a committee, made application to the managers. This committee consisted of clergymen, school Principals, and other people of prominence, who went to plays and reported on their desirability.

Last year it was found that the admission slips supplied by the institute were being sold by ticket scalpers, in barbers' shops and cigar stores. To prevent this, in a way at least, a bill was introduced into the State Legislature and passed making the unauthorized sale of these slips a misdemeanor. According to Mr. Smith, the institute was responsible for 110,000 theatre tickets being sold last season.

The plan now under consideration is expected to prevent the unauthorized use of the institute privileges. With an individual identification card necessary it will be impossible for scalpers to sell institute tickets, for no person will be permitted to buy more than two seats for any performance at reduced rates. The charge for these identification cards will cover the expenses of printing and mailing, said Mr. Smith last night. It is planned to charge 25 cents for adults' cards and 10 cents for children's. Already, said Mr. Smith, both the Manhattan and Metropolitan Opera Houses and the New Theatre have offered privileges.

Metropolitan Co. Would Restrain City.

Davies, Stone & Auerbach served notice on the Controller yesterday that they will apply to the courts for an order to restrain the city from selling liens on the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at the resumption of the tax sales next week. The Metropolitan is in arrears to the city on special franchise and real estate taxes. Under the law the city can force collection by the selling of liens for the indebtedness. The company has refused to pay because the matter of its valuation is before the courts.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Capt. H. C. Gibner, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., relieving Capt. R. L. Carswell, Medical Corps, who will proceed to San Francisco for duty at General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

Capt. W. J. Hawkins, Ordnance, will visit works of the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Mass., to inspect ordnance material.

Capt. H. H. Scott, Coast Artillery, to Washington for observation and treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital.

Major B. F. Cheatham, Quartermaster, to Fort Stark and Fort Constitution, N. H., on business pertaining to location of buildings and other matters relating to the Quartermaster's Department.

Major A. W. Brewster, Nineteenth Infantry, Acting Inspector General, detailed to Inspector General's Department.

Major H. L. Ripley, Eighth Cavalry, relieved from duty as member of the General Staff Corps.

Capt. R. P. Rifenberick, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry, retirement announced.

First Lieut. M. H. Bowman, Medical Reserve, to Fort Lawton, Wash., for temporary duty on the transport Dix, with station at Seattle during absence of First Lieut. J. B. Ferguson, Medical Reserve.

Major G. Carleton, Fourth Cavalry, detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, General Staff, relieved from duty as a member of the General Staff Corps, and detailed as President of the Army War College, vice Brig. Gen. T. H. Bliss, General Staff.

Lieut. Col. D. A. Frederick, Nineteenth Infantry, detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, and will report to the Chief of Staff, Washington, for duty.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. P. Potter, to duty as aid for personnel.

Rear Admiral R. Wainwright, to duty as aid for operations.

Capt. A. Ward, to duty as aid for inspections.

Capt. L. Young, detached duty as Captain of Yard, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., and continue other duties.

Capt. B. Tappan, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., as Captain of Yard.

Capt. R. F. Nicholson, to Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

Lieut. Commander D. M. Wood, to the New York as Navigator.

Lieut. L. F. Morgan, detached from the Louisiana and continue treatment at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. M. S. Davis, to Navy Yard, Mare Island Cal., as assistant to Engineer Officer.

Lieut. C. E. Brillhart, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., as assistant to Engineer Officer.

Lieut F. H. Sadler, home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. E. Watson, to the Dubuque as Executive and Navigating Officer.

Lieut. C. E. Smith, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., as assistant to Engineer Officer.

Surgeon R. B. Williams, to the South Carolina.

Surgeon A. G. Grunwell, to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Standish at Norfolk, New Jersey at Newport, Brutus at Hampton Roads, Pompey at Guam.

Sailed—Hull, Truxtun, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Hopkins, Goldsborough, Lawrence, from Magdalena Bay for San Diego; Justin, from Magdalena Bay for Mare Island; Helena, Samar, Villalobes, Callao, from Shanghai for Nimrod Sound; Chester, from Chester for Hampton Roads; Missouri, from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Minnesota, from Norfolk for Southern drill grounds; Panther, from Navy Yard, New York, for Southern drill grounds; Flusser, from Boston for New York; Rocket, from Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington; Iris, from Magdalena Bay for San Diego; Hist, from Guantanamao for Niquero; New Jersey, from Newport for Southern drill grounds.

EARLY IS ARRESTED AGAIN AS A LEPER

Goes to Washington to Make Things Lively for the Health Department.

WAITS AT POLICE STATION

Man Who Came to New York in Boxcar and Was Discharged Will Fight Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—John R. Early, the "leper," who threw scientists of two continents into a dispute, ventured to show himself in Washington again today, and was clapped into quarantine.

Early made no effort to escape arrest. In fact he admitted he came to Washington prepared to atatempt to make things lively for the District authorities if they locked him up. When the Health Department got out a warrant for his arrest, charging him with being a person with a contagious disease who was exposing himself, he arranged with a newspaper man to go to a police station and be locked up.

Early arrived in Washington last night and went to the Salvation Army hotel, where he registered in a bold hand. This morning he started out to let the Health Department know he was in town.

The watchman at the quarantine station where Early spent the first few months of his isolation here, rubbed his eyes in amazement when he saw the "leper," dressed like a prosperous business man. Early greeted him pleasantly, chatted a while and went up town to the Municipal Building. There he met many persons who did not recognize him as the famous patient who made the trip from Washington to New York in a box car. He strolled around town until 3 o'clock, when a newspaper man told him a health officer with a warrant was on his trail. Then he went to a police station and waited.

Dr. W. C. Fowler, the chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, met Early there, and the Police Captain read the warrant. Early, with rosy cheeks showing not a scar or a blemish, held out his hand to Dr. Fowler.

"How are you, Mr. Early?" said the doctor, and the two shook hands. The Police Captain shivered.

"Well, let's get to business," said the doctor. "I've got to lock you up, and if you wish it we will arrange to have you examined by the best experts. If they find you are not now suffering from lepresy we will let you go."

"I'd rather wait until I hear from my counsel," Early replied. "I expect they will be here to-morrow."

Dr. Fowler ordered Early's removal to the quarantine station, and to-morrow the little six-room house which Early occupied before will be opened to him.

Early said he had been living with his wife and children on his farm at Manchester, Va. He has some back pension due from the War Department, and, while he said he came to Washington to see about getting the money, he intimated that he came prepared to fight the authorities if they attempted to restrict his movements about the city.

Early's case has attracted the widest attention. When he was found in Washington last year after having been discharged from the army his case was diagnosed as leprosy. Prof. Ehlers of Copenhagen made a detailed examination and pronounced the disease leprosy. Dr. J. J. Kinyon, now bacteriologist of the Health Department, gave it as his verdict that Early had leprosy. While Early was in quarantine health officials took samples of his blood and sent them to Prof. Hanson of Sweden, who is the discoverer of the leprosy germ. He also pronounced Early's disease leprosy.

Just about that time Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital examined Early and diagnosed his case as lupus. He gave it as his opinion that Early had been poisoned in pulp mills where he had been working. Dr. Bulkley asked to have him sent to New York, where specialists could observe him. After considerable negotiations with the authorities of the States through which he had to pass on the journey Early made the trip in a box car, and later was discharged from the hospital in New York. The Board of Health of Queens County, N. Y., gave him a clean bill of health to go about as he pleased.

Dr. Bulkley, who lives at 581 Madison Avenue, said last night that he had heard that Early had been again arrested in Washington, though he hadn't the slightest idea what the charge could be.

"Mr. Early doesn't show any signs that could lead a person to think he had the leprosy," Dr. Bulkley said. "Since he and his family went down to a farm in the South in October I have received letters from them saying that he was in the best of health in all respects. I know that some New York lawyers have promised to stand by him in case he got in trouble again with the Washington Health Department, and I will do all I can for him. I shall not go to Washington unless it is necessary.

"The United States Pension Board has already recognized that Mr. Early hadn't leprosy or any other disease that would keep him from work. When he was segregated in Washington he was allowed $72 a month, as he had been a United States soldier for nine years. After his coming to New York, in July this year, and after he had been turned out of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, in which he remained only four or five weeks, the pension was cut off."

APPEAL FROM BARNARD.

Trustees Ask Funds for a Recitation Hall and Gymnasium.

Barnard College is appealing for two additional buildings, one a reception hall and the other a gymnasium, together with the necessary fund for their care. Between 700 and 800 students are now crowded into recitation rooms adequate for 500. The Thompson Gymnasium at Teachers College, which Barnard students have been using, will soon be denied them, owing to the growth of the other institution.

The Trustees, in their appeal, say they believe the latter's record for the last twenty years justifies further recognition. Established without endowment, simply on the promise of fifty persons to make an annual contribution of $100 each for four years, Barnard College has raised for land, buildings, and endowment between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, they say. Last year the college had 716 students and a graduating class of 98.

The appeal is signed by these members of the Finance Committee: John G. Milburn, Chairman; Howard Townsend, Secretary; George A. Plimpton, Treasurer, Frederick S. Walt, clerk, and by the full Board of Trustees.

MORE ELEVENTH AV. DELAY.

New York Central Still Holds Out for a Perpetual Franchise.

Chairman Wilcox had a further conference yesterday at the Public Service Commission with Vice-President Ira A. Place of the New York Central Railroad in regard to the fate of the Company's tracks in Eleventh Avenue. Not much progress was made for the reason that Mr. Place reasserted the Central's contentions that the company had a perpetual franchise for Eleventh Avenue and therefore would not, under any circumstances, apply for a limited franchise under the Rapid Transit Acts.

Mr. Wilcox recently wrote to Mr Place, pointing out that if the Central was really anxious to eradicate the present conditions, it could do so under a franchise which the Public Service Commission could grant for either a subway or an elevated structure Such a franchise, however, necessarily would have to be a limited term franchise and this is what the Central will not have.

Mr. Wilcox expects to have other conferences with Mr. Place, but is not very sanguine of a favorable result.

HARPER'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Publisher's Son, Hurt in Hunting, Suffers Great Pain.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Fletcher Harper, the polo player and son of the magazine publisher, whose horse fell upon him, crushing several bones while he was following the hounds of the Westchester Hunt Club on Tuesday, was still in a dangerous condition to-day.

He is in the country home of Eugene S. Reynal, on the outskirts of White Plains, and is under the care of specialists.

At Mr. Reynal's home it was said that Mr. Harper had passed a fairly good night, but that his condition was grave. He is conscious at times, and then suffers agony from his broken bones. Three of his ribs, which were crushed, punctured his lungs, and a delicate operation had to be performed. His brother, John Harper, will arrive from Boston late this afternoon.

At the time of the accident E. H. Carle was Master of the Hounds, and in the field of hunters were E. S. Reynal of White Plains, J. J. Higginson of Manhattan, H. T. Perry of Bedford, and Emil Volght of New York. Mr. Harper was mounted upon Dressmaker, a famous cross-country hunter, owned by L. V. Froment.

COOK DOUBLE AT MULDOON'S.

And He Hastens Away—But Muldoon Thinks He Wasn't Cook.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, it seems, has still another double besides the stranger who sailed aboard the Ward liner last week, and it must be Double No. 2 who is at Muldoon's sanitarium, just beyond White Plains.

This double was known at the sanitarium as "Mr. Myers." He left the rest cure—or rather, the "exercise encouraging" sanitarium—hurriedly at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, after a long telephone communication with some one in town. He had been there about ten days, and in that time was one of the party which took the early morning rides and walks which are a part of the Muldoon training system. It was during these that he was pointed out as Dr. Cook.

When he departed toward Manhattan by automobile he left his baggage behind him. Reporters who called at Muldoon's place yesterday were told that he looked exceedingly like Dr. Cook.

But he was not Dr. Cook, so "Billy" Muldoon says. Mr. Muldoon thought for a long time yesterday and then decided to say this:

"Dr. Cook is not here, and has not been here."

In the next breath he admitted that he had never seen Dr. Cook and had never even seen a picture of him that did not show him in full beard. The Cook double was beardless, as is Dr. Cook since he returned from the arctic.

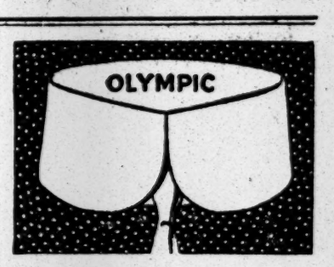
Just where Dr. Cook may be therefore is just as much of a mystery as it was before, except that his brother, the dairyman, says he isn't far from New York; H. Wellington Wack says he knows just where he is and won't tell; John R. Bradley, his financial backer, would be glad to know and can't find out, and Charles Wake, the explorer's personal friend, can't be seen.

MUST PAY THE 'PRIZE BEAUTY.'

Court Sustains Her Verdict for $3,198 Against Bernarr A. MacFadden.

Felicita S. Riddle, a "prize beauty" who won a victory in the Appellate Division, sustaining a Supreme Court verdict in her favor of $3,198 against Bernarr A. MacFadden for using her photograph in advertisements without her consent, was notified yesterday that MacFadden will take the case to the Court of Appeals. Justice Seabury denied a motion to make the judgment of the Appellate Division that of the Supreme Court.

Counsel for Miss Riddle said that MacFadden had promised to pay the judgment, but had postponed payment because he said his salary from a Battle Creek sanitarium was only sufficient for his support.



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15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

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Elegant Gifts
for
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HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

REAL
Christmas Cards
in great variety and at all prices, now on exhibition at
WHITTAKER'S
BIBLE HOUSE
4TH AVE. AND 9TH ST., NEW YORK

Suits and Overcoats at $20. to $25.

Possibly—no, probably—more than one good shop will give you fabrics as good as ours and almost as many patterns from which to select.

Let us grant that.

No other shop of which we know can give you the expressive tailoring and the impressive style nor the varied series of models which identify our overcoats at $20. to $25.

They more than justify the prices.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

Features and Pictures of
The Sunday Times

An American Gibraltar
at the Entrance of Chesapeake Bay
The Great Project for the Fortification of Capes Charles and Henry and the Creation of an Island Fort Described and Strikingly Illustrated.

Eusapio Paladino's Explanation of Herself
The Celebrated Medium Makes a Full Statement Regarding Herself and Her Performances.

Halley's Comet—
What It Is—Where It Is—And How To Find It
A Most Interesting Study of The Celestial Wanderer Through Whose Tail the Earth Is Soon to Pass.

The Men in Congress and Their Masters
Uncommon Information Regarding the Lawmakers for the Nation Who Convene Next Week.

"The Metropolitan"
And What It Spends For Opera During One Week
The Lavish Expenditure and Where the Money Goes Told with a Wealth of Interesting Detail.

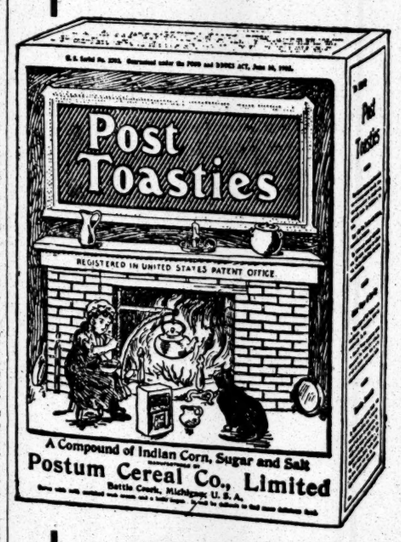
Gertrude Atherton on Literature and the Public Taste.
William Watson and His Poems.
What New York Spends for Fruit.
Dr. C. W. Saleeby on Population And the Wheat Supply.
Hundred Dollar Toys For the Children of the Rich.
"Brutes" in the Box Office And Some of Their Experiences.

The Picture Section

The Picture Section will present to the readers of The Times about as wide a variety as can be imagined. There will be a timely page depicting King Manuel's visit in England, photographs of a merit most unusual.——There will be a full-page reproduction of Schweninger's charming painting, "The Duet."——Another page will carry new photographs of popular stars of New York's two opera houses. ——There will be a half-page photograph of the annual dinner of the Civic Federation.——Stars and popular plays will be portrayed on another page.——A "Royal Shoot" in England will be another feature, showing the King and his guests shooting pheasants.——There will be many other pictures of interesting timeliness.

Readers Should Remember That The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Good Food
Is the secret of many a successful household.
Post Toasties


Post Toasties
REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
A Compound of Indian Corn, Sugar and Salt
Postum Cereal Co., Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

Is a delightful food to keep on the pantry shelf because it is always ready to serve with cream or fruits.

Also used in numerous ways to make many "good things better."

In packages, there is a little booklet, "*Tid-Bits made with Toasties*," that tells how.

Popular pkg. 10c.
Large Family size 15c.

"The Memory Lingers"
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ARMY-NAVY GAME IN 1910.

Correspondence Between Academies Indicates Resumption of Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 2.—The football teams of the Naval and Military Academies will meet on Franklin Field, the athletic grounds of the University of Pennsylvania, on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1910, unless something unforeseen happens. There has been some doubt as to whether the teams would meet, but the contest is assured by the agreement between the academies, and the University of Pennsylvania prior to the last game, which covered games on the Saturday after Thanksgiving in the three following years.

There is no doubt that the game will be played next season whether the rules are modified or not, and recent correspondence between the athletic authorities of the academies has indicated the resumption of games between the two schools.

Now we draw on stores of good things we've collected for boys' use during the Winter.

No "chestnuts" though.

Tourist overcoats and regular overcoats, reefers and small boys' Russian overcoats all represent the best there is in boys' styles.

Styles in fact of a class no stranger to our stores expects to find in boys' clothes, unless made by a crack custom tailor.

Even the smallest boy has his likes and dislikes, and there's no need to oppose them.

Not with three different shapes in boys' "College" hats, not to speak of regular Alpines, Derbies in a variety of blocks, and caps.

Just as carefully as we watch the leather in our men's shoes—so with boys' shoes.

Hence good service for boys who are hard on shoes.

The boy who's cold, is miserable.

Warm underwear.

Boys' sizes, 50c. a garment.

A pair of fur gauntlets makes a good Xmas present for a boy.

$2.

Boys fitted in "Star" negligé shirts in a twinkling.

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"TEX" RICKARD'S BID FOR FIGHT ACCEPTED

Jeffries and Johnson Bout to be Held in California on July 4, 1910.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN DEAL?

$101,000 and Two-thirds Interest in Moving Pictures Goes to Fighters—Contest in Coffroth's Arena.

The fight for the heavyweight championship of the world between James J. Jeffries and John Johnson will be held in California in the vicinity of San Francisco on July 4, 1910, and will be staged by "Tex" Rickard of Nevada and John J. Gleason of San Francisco. Their bid of $101,000 and two-thirds of the moving picture privileges to the contestants was formally accepted during a stormy meeting at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, and the final articles will be drawn up and signed there to-day. It is believed the fight will represent more cash than any other fight in the history of the prize ring.

Thomas J. McCarey of Los Angeles, whose bid was considered highest by many, made a game race for his Pacific Athletic Club, but his cause was without hope. James Coffroth, by virtue of his control of the two basic patents on moving pictures, had decreed against McCarey and his ally "Eddie" Graney of San Francisco, and the fight was given to Rickard and Gleason, who, it is conceded by sporting men, have an understanding with Coffroth—a surmise strengthened by the fact that Gleason and Coffroth have shared one bid in the past. The fact that neither Jeffries nor Coffroth was present when the bids were opened Wednesday, Jeffries having gone to Boston, indicates that there was some understanding between the two as to whose bid would be accepted. McCarey and Graney estimate that the net value of the moving pictures will amount to at least $200,000, and may be worth $400,000. Rickard and Gleason declined to estimate.

After Lou Houseman of Chicago, as master of ceremonies, had called the meeting to order in a hotel at Hoboken, Sam Berger, Jeffries's manager, announced that his principal had decided for Rickard and Gleason. George Little, representing Johnson, made a similar announcement, and Stakeholder Bob Murphy was about to declare the matter settled when McCarey rose to insist on reading the Rickard bid in an effort to show that it was not the best.

"I was induced to come across the continent," protested McCarey, "by the representation that everything was to be above board here. I find it otherwise. If my bid is not the best, then Eddie Graney's is. Graney's bid amounts, including pictures, to $275,000 to the fighters."

"Well, I've been in this fight business longer than you have," spoke up Gleason, and was about to continue, when McCarey jumped to his feet and hurled his wallet across the long table, crying:

"There's at least $250 that you haven't!"

"But I've had bigger fights," persisted Gleason.

"I'll bet my pile you haven't!" shouted McCarey.

Lou Houseman quieted the argument, but there was more wrangling before Berger announced decisively that Jeffries would not change his verdict. Little made a similar announcement for Johnson, and Stakeholder Murphy declared the award to Rickard and Gleason. At Gleason's suggestion the final signing of the articles was postponed until to-day at eleven o'clock, when lawyers will clinch the last technicalities.

General sympathy was expressed for McCarey. He had prejudiced his rather delicate health by a cross-continent trip, in the expectation of getting the fight. Rickard assured him, as a sop to his chagrin, that a special ringside box should be built for him and his friends.

The guaranteed purse for this fight is the largest ever offered, but sporting men believe the moving pictures will net even more. An indication of their value is to be seen in the fact that Houseman, who had the Illinois rights to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons pictures, and paid $104,000 to Dan Stuart as the promoter's percentage for them, still realized handsomely on his investment. Houseman is now the principal bidder for the Illinois and New York rights for the pictures of the coming fight.

John L. Sullivan was mentioned in the gossip yesterday as a possible referee, but was not seen at headquarters.

"John L. has been on the water wagon so long," a volunteer explained, "that he will not permit himself to be tempted. For that reason he hasn't been around."

No one believes that Sullivan will be selected as referee. His age and bulk are his only handicaps, but they are sufficient. The referee may be chosen to-day when the final articles are signed, but it is considered likely that Jeffries, Johnson and the promoters, all of whom have an equal voice, will take time and thought before selecting so important an official.

FIGHT IN COFFROTH'S ARENA.

San Franciscons Think There Is a Triple Alliance in Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The laws of California permit finish fights, but contests within the city limits are so regulated by the municipal authorities that only twenty-round exhibitions can be given. There is a belief, however, that owing to the magnitude of such an attraction as a heavyweight championship fight pressure may be brought to bear by the Rickard-Gleason combination on the incoming administration to waive all restrictions and grant permission to the promoters to hold an unlimited contest in San Francisco proper. In such an event it is generally understood the baseball park of the Pacific Coast League will be the scene of the battle, as the grounds are controlled by John J. Gleason.

On the other hand, there is an undercurrent of opinion that an alliance has been effected with James J. Coffroth, in which case it is almost a certainty that the fight will be taken to Coffroth's arena at Colma, near here, where unlimited contests are permitted without legal molestation, but the arena would have to be enlarged.

Late to-day, as sporting men here received private advices from New York, the conviction grew that James Coffroth is the man actually behind the offer made by "Tex" Rickard of Ely, Nev., and John J. Gleason of this city. Instead of being depressed by the news from New York, the close associates of Coffroth were elated when they heard how the matter had been decided.

It is well known that since his connection with the so-called "fight trust" during the Schmitz-Ruef regime, Coffroth has been unable to obtain a permit to conduct a fight within the city limits of San Francisco, and for that reason constructed his Sunshine Arena over the line in San Mateo County. Until lately Coffroth was on good terms with the Supervisors of that County, but some friction developed when he made his last application for a permit, and it is not believed his troubles in that direction have been patched up.

For these reasons sporting men here say that while Coffroth will remain the power behind the throne in the coming fight, his name will not appear as being directly connected with the affair.

It is no longer a secret that a strong effort will be made to have the incoming administration repeal the ordinance that forbids fights of more than twenty rounds in this city, and it is figured that there will be little trouble in doing this if Coffroth's name is not too prominent.

It is said that before going to New York Coffroth had practically secured pledges for the sale of $100,000 worth of tickets to the fight, providing the battle is held within the city limits.

Fink Outplays Mayo at Pool.

In last night's game of the Class B pool tournament in progress at Doyle's Billiard Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, L. Fink defeated N. Mayo by a score of 35 to 6. The high run, 13, was made by Fink. To-night A. Schwartz will play Alec Smith.

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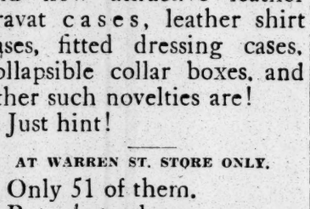

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HILL-CLIMB ENTRIES CLOSE.

Seventy Cars Representing Fifty Makes Will Compete in Fourteen Events.

Entries for the Edgewater-Fort Lee, N. J., hill climb, postponed from Thanksgiving Day until to-morrow, closed yesterday with seventy entries, representing fifty different cars in the fourteen classes. This is exclusive of a dozen nominations in the motor cycle contest:

Among the notable entries that came in after the postponement was announced was that of a 120 horse power Fiat, to be driven by F. K. Burnham in both the amateur and free for all; the 40 National that scored several victories at the Atlanta tournament, to be driven by Tom Kincaid in the free for all, and a 45 Stoddard-Dayton, to be driven by Raymond V. Morris in the amateur division.

At the request of several importers of cars, a new class was added for gasoline stock chassis of 300 cubic inches piston displacement, or less. Four Lancia cars and one Nagant were formally entered in this event. C. H. Tangeman and Harry Fosdic are two of the drivers. Other late entries include a Maxwell, Selden, Pullman, and in the truck division two Couple-Gears and an American.

In the free for all a big Simplex, a Columbia, an Atlas, Fiat, National, and three Stanley steamers will go together in what promises to be one of the best-contested events of the card. In the division for amateurs ten of the best-known owners of fast cars will fight it out for supremacy. The cars in this class include two Simplex cars, a Stearns, Zust, Fiat, Stoddard-Layton, Stanley, Locomobile, and Buick.

Work in resurfacing the Edgewater-Fort Lee hill has been completed, and the course is in perfect condition for the competition to-morrow afternoon. The first event will be started at 1 o'clock, and it is expected that the programme will be concluded by 4 o'clock.

HERRMANN AND DREYFUS.

Baseball Magnates Coming Here Early for National League Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 2.—President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati team announced to-day that he would go to New York next Wednesday "to get on the ground early" for the National League meeting on Dec. 15. "Barney Dreyfus has written me that he intends to arrive in New York about that time," said Mr. Herrmann, "so I have arranged to meet him then, and we will remain until after the meeting so as to be ready to tackle any political problem that comes up prior to the annual session."

Herrmann is more friendly toward John Heydler than any other person mentioned for the National League Presidency. He denies the stories published in other cities that he and Charles W. Murphy would present President O'Brien of the American Association as a dark horse.

Ban Johnson Favors Shorter Season.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—President Johnson of the American League declares there is no truth in the report that six club owners in his circuit favored a schedule of 168 games. He said his league was opposed to a lengthening of the present schedule. Furthermore, that it would not stand for any change except one providing for less games than are played under the present arrangement. He believes the National League wants the longer season, but it would be almost impossible, of course, for the change to be made in one organization and not in the other.

Pitcher Camnitz Has Quinsy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—Howard Camnitz, the noted Pittsburg pitcher, who is spending some weeks with his parents at Hustonville, Ky., to-day decided to join the all-star American ball players in a series of twelve games in Cuba. Camnitz has been suffering vere attack of quinsy.

Little Rock Franchise Intact.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 2.—President Joyner of the South Atlantic League has sent a telegram to William Kavanaugh of the Southern League, informing him that Chattanoga had not purchased its release from that organization and asking for protection. Kavanaugh denies the transfer of the local franchise.

Information for Basket Ball Teams.

In regard to basket ball played during the season of 1909-1910, there have been several changes made in the Amateur Athletic Union rules which make it much easier for the teams desiring to register to play without the annoyance of getting a sanction for games played on the different gymnasium floors. As the rule now stands, where a team registers sanction goes with the registration for all games played during the basket ball season without charge of any fee. A manager of a team should be careful to ascertain whether the team he contemplates playing is registered in the Amateur Athletic Union, and should see that the men have their cards with them to prove they are all right. Applications for registration can be secured by addressing the Chairman of the Registration Committee, Box 611, New York City.

A registered team can play any other registered teams, regardless of whether they are from schools, colleges, Young Men's Christian Association, or any other class. Educational institutions can play among themselves without registration, but when an educational institution plays a club, both teams must be registered, and when a team goes out of its class all the players must be registered.

Columbia Opens Basket Ball Season.

Columbia has hopes of being prominent in intercollegiate sport this Winter. It is in basket ball that the Morningside men think that they can show the other Varsities a few things. Since the abolition of football the Blue and White has been devoting most of its time to the indoor sport, and there is a great deal of interest among the students and alumni in the work of the five. To-night the opening game of the season will be played in the local gymnasium with Trinity, and the Columbians who have been eager to see a Varsity team of some sort in action are going to turn out in force to give the quintet a good send-off for the season.

Skater Lamy's Case to be Heard.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The International Skating Union, which holds its annual meeting in Chicago on Dec. 11, will hear all appeals from the decision of the Eastern Amateur Skating Association, which in March last suspended Edmund Lamy of Saranac Lake, the amateur champion skater, on the technical charge that he had failed to register before participating in the early races of last season. Lamy's first race last Winter was at Cleveland, and, while he appeared on the ice before he registered, it is said that he did not start until he had paid his registration fee to the Western Skating Association. The efforts of the Saranac Skating Association to get a copy of the charges filed against Lamy were without result.

Ice Racing for Schoolboys.

The first series of ice races for schoolboys will be held Saturday morning at the St. Nicholas Rink, open to members of the Public Schools Athletic League and High Schools in this vicinity. Cornelius Fellowes, Jr., the Director of the rink, is anxious to promote interest in amateur skating, and in a communication to the Directors of the Public Schools Athletic League offered the use of the rink for a series of races to be held at intervals during the season and for a final programme of championship events in March. He will give the medals to be contested for on each occasion. No preliminary entry need be made, and no entrance fees will be charged.

Favor Soccer at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 2.—A determined effort is being made at Harvard to place soccer football on a firmer base than heretofore and to make it an esential and recognized sport of the university. The accident to and subsequent death of Cadet Byrne of West Point gave the enemies of football at Harvard food for thought, and they rallied as a unit around soccer as a sport likely to supersede the Rugby game. The result is that the Harvard soccer team faces a season with a brighter outlook than ever before. The team presents a likely combination of athletes, many of them veterans at the game, who appear able to hold their own in the large schedule of preliminary games as well as during the intercollegiate season, which opens in March.

Mass Plays Must Be Eliminated.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 2.—Following serious injury to players in the Thanksgiving Day football game here between Whitman College and Washington State College, the Faculty of Whitman College has officially announced that the game would be abolished at that institution next year unles mass plays were eliminated. Whitman College is the first institution in the Pacific Northwest to take such action.

Beagle Men to Have New Home.

The National Beagle Club of America, which has already leased about 2,000 acres in the vicinity of Shadwell, Va., is now negotiating for a tract of land on which to build a clubhouse and to lease other property for a long term of years. The club probably outranks any field trials club in the United States, and the recent annual trials proved the most successful event in the history of the club.

Marcus Wins a Pool Match.

Willie Marcus easily defeated A. J. Cutler in a special pool match in the Nassau billiard rooms, Ann and Nassau Streets, yesterday. Marcus was in excellent form and won by a score of 100 to 70.

CLINE DROPS FROM BILLIARD TOURNEY

Sutton Defeats Philadelphian in Playoff for Championship by Score of 500 to 480.

WILL NOW PLAY DEMAREST

Winner of Final Match To-night Will Be Title Holder—Slosson Wins Fourth Money.

Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia was eliminated from the 18.2 balk-line world's billiard championship last night at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, when he was defeated by George Sutton of Chicago in the second game of the playoff for the triple tie by the score of 500 to 480. The result was not unexpected, for although Cline was the only player to defeat Sutton in the first round of the tournament, the Chicagoan's speed during the latter part of last week made him the favorite for premier honors. The finish was the most exciting of the tournament, and the Philadelphian played the pluckiest kind of game in spite of his hard luck. Sutton found the balls to his liking, and in addition was materially aided by his opponent's leaves. Cline cut down a lead of over 200 to 20, and won hearty applause by his plucky play.

Sutton will play Demarest to-night, and the winner will be the world's champion. Both players defeated Cline in the playoff, and another tie is impossible. The loser of to-night's match will receive second money, while Cline will take third.

By defeating Albert Cutler in the afternoon game, George Slosson of New York secures fourth money, with two games won and three lost. Cassignol, the Frenchman, who won but one game, and Cutler will get no part of the prize money. Slosson played a fairly strong game, and beat the Bostonian in thirty-one innings by the score of 500 to 311.

Sutton scored heavily from the start, and he played an exceptionally strong game for the first twelve innings. Cline missed the opening shot, leaving the balls in a good position for his opponent. The latter ran 45 before missing a two-cushion shot. Cline answered with 39, but the balls would not run kindly for him. Two consecutive runs of 22 rewarded Sutton's next efforts, while Cline's best run was 20. With a well-contributed 39 the Chicagoan passed the first century and secured a comfortable lead.

It was in the seventh inning that Sutton made his best run of the game up to that time. Twice during the effort Sutton was in difficulties, but massés extricated him. Just as it appeared as though he was set for one of his famous runs he played a weak shot, which failed totally, and the run ended with 78. The ivories persistently lined up for Cline, and he found trouble ahead of him with nearly every other shot. He reached his century with a run of 15. Sutton's score at this stage being 211.

The Quaker continued ill at ease. The harder he worked the worse the balls seemed to roll for him. Meanwhile the Chicago player drew further ahead. A contribution of 58 was a particularly fine effort as was the run of 40, which came from his cue two innings later. With the last tally Sutton increased his lead over Cline to 200, and the Chicagoan's victory even at this stage of the game seemed assured, although Cline showed no signs of weakening.

Cline gave a pretty display of open billiards in the fourteenth inning, when he ran 64. Almost every time he tried to nurse the spheres they broke away from him, but, despite this handicap, he mastered the angles of the table and gave a flash of championship form. Sutton missed after making 2, when the Philadelphian made another clever run of 67, losing his hand on a difficult three-cushion shot.

The red ball cracked during a run by Cline, but Referee McGraw did not replace it with a new one. Sutton fell off his game badly, but Cline was unable to take advantage of his opponent's weakness, although he managed to gather together 53 in one cluster. His last run netted 73 and brought him to within 20 of his opponent. It was a great exhibition of nerve under trying conditions. The score:

Sutton—45 22 22 0 39 5 78 15 7 58 8 40 14 2 13 37 16 2 0 0 8 0 6 3 0 0 12 4 29 15. Total, 500, average, 16 20-30; high runs, 78, 58, 45, 39.

Cline—0 39 4 20 18 2 7 15 14 2 9 3 1 64 67 0 26 0 16 1 5 18 0 2 0 2 55 1 16 73. Total, 480; average, 16; high runs, 73, 67, 64, 55.

George Slosson found Albert Cutler an easy victim in the afternoon game. The Boston player made an excellent start, and at the end of the third inning led the veteran by the score of 71 to 4. Cutler's best effort in the early stages of the game was a run of 50 in the third inning. Slosson settled down in the fifth inning, when he ran 22. This was supplemented in the next turn at the table with 55, which gave him the lead, and from which he was never after deposed. A brilliant result rewarded his next effort, when he drew 100 consecutive caroms, the execution of which was among Slosson's best. Meanwhile Cutler was plodding along, but falling further and further behind. Three times in sixteen innings only did he reach double figures, while Slosson maintained his average. At the end of the twelfth inning Slosson had averaged a trifle over 20, but the pace was too fast, and he dropped back and played far below his form for a time. In the twenty-ninth inning Slosson brought the ivories together and by careful nursing corralled 90 points, bringing him to within 8 points of game. Two innings were required to carry the total to 500, with Cutler 189 points in the rear. The score:

Slosson—3 0 1 11 22 55 100 2 47 10 24 39 10 0 3 0 1 15 1 13 5 13 16 2 6 2 1 0 90 1 7. Total 500, average 16 4-31, high runs 100 90 55 47.

Cutler—3 18 50 7 2 38 2 16 5 0 0 6 11 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 28 0 2 0 1 0 0 17 3 39 3. Total 311, average 10 1-31, high runs 60 50 39 38.

Wrestling Trials at Columbia.

The plan of the wrestling management to have weekly exhibitions for the purpose of getting a line on the men was tried yesterday afternoon, and proved to be interesting to the many spectators. Coach D. Hager's consistent work on the squad, the size of which has been exceptionally large this year, showed in the development noted in the men. The results of the contest were as follows:

115-Pound Class.—Sellew defeated Norton in 4:30; Schmidt defeated Hamburger in 2:30; Schmidt defeated Sellew in 2:30.

125-Pound Class.—Robinson defeated Schwartz by decision.

135-Pound Class.—Robinson and Ginnel drew.

145-Pound Class.—Waterman defeated Meekman in 2:00; Kendall defeated Waterman in 3:15; Kendall and Boyce drew.

158-Pound Class.—La Rogue defeated Cline in 0:45; Kilroe defeated La Rogue in 5:55.

175-Pound Class.—Roos defeated Grassl in 5:00; Roos and Berliner drew.

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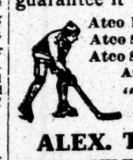

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TEAMS IN SIX-DAY RACE.

Seventeen Pairs to Compete in Cycle Grind at Garden.

Three important moves were made yesterday in conjunction with the six-day international bicycle race, which starts at Madison Square Garden on Sunday at one minute past midnight. "Big Tim" Sullivan consented to fire the gun which starts the contestants away on the week-long grind, a big force of carpenters started to work building the famous saucer track, and the entries for the race were finally closed. The field is as follows:

French Team—Leon Georget and Emil Georget.
Italian Team—Giavonni Cuniolo and Emilio Carapezzi.
British-French Team—Reginald Shirley, London, England, and Achille Germain, France.
Boston-Buffalo Team—Patrick Logan, (Ireland,) Boston, and Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, N. Y.
Danish-Italian Team—Norman Anderson, Copenhagen, and Carlo Vanoni, Italy.
Mormon Team—Iver Lawson and Walter De Mara.
Irish-American Team—Frank Galvin, New York City, and Patrick Keegan, Lowell, Mass.
"Native Son" Team—Alfred Halstead and Percy O. Lawrence, San Francisco, Cal.
Farmer Team—W. E. Mitten, Davenport, Iowa, and Fred G. West, San Francisco, Cal.
"Little Old New York" Team—Eddie Root, New York City, and Joe Fogler, Brooklyn.
German-Holland Team—Walter Rutt, Germany, and Johan Stol, Holland.
International Team—Floyd MacFarland, San Jose, Cal., and Jack Clark, Melbourne, Australia.
Dixie-Yankee Team—Bobby Walthour, Atlanta, Ga., and Elmer Collins, Boston, Mass.
Australian Team—E. A. Pye, Australia, and Patrick O'Sullivan, Hehir, New Zealand.
Boston-Brooklyn Team—Fred Hill, Boston, Mass., and Charles Stein, Brooklyn, N. Y.
New York-New Jersey Team—George Cameron, New York City, and Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J.
Messenger Boy Team—George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y., and Peter Drobach, Boston, Mass.

The card of short-distance races which will be put on to-morrow night includes, in addition to two amateur events, two world's championships.

Big Entry for 1911 Futurity.

The Futurity of 1911, which was closed by the Coney Island Jockey Club Nov. 15, received in all 288 nominations, of which only five are void. For the Futurity of 1910 there remain about 200 eligibles and the Lawrence Realization, for the coming season, has about 125 still on the list. For the 1912 Realization, which closed at the same time as the 1911 Futurity, 185 nominations were received, and there are only two void. This big three-year-old fixture has another closing Nov. 15 of next year, and with such a big weanling entry it is sure to close finally with a particularly good list.

August Belmont, who has named several in both of these futures, has already named almost all of his weanlings. They are: Raquette, ch. c., by Ethelbert-Lady Rayon; Wildweed, ch. f., by Ethelbert-Woodvine; Tactics, b. c., by Hastings-Merry Token; Peccadillo, b. f., by Hastings-St. Priscilla; Lady Paramount, b. f., by Hastings-Lady Languish; Flamma, ch. f., by Hastings-Flittermouse; Vestibule, br. c., by Rock Sand-Lady Violet; Black Rock, blk. c., by Rock Sand-Black Poplar; Monotone, b. c., by Rock Sand-Lady Margaret; Tracery, br. c., by Rock Sand-Topiary; Sunstone, b. or br. c., by Rock Sand-Souveraine; Overman, b. or br. c., by Rock Sand-Orienta; Mint, b. c., by Rock Sand-Mem Sahib; Toggery, b. f., by Rock Sand-Teal's Over; Turquoise, ch. f., by Rock Sand-Tarpeia; Dance Spirit, br. or blk. f., by Rock Sand-Selina D.; —, b. f., by Rock Sand-Lack-a-Daisy; —, b. or br. f., by Rock Sand-Donna Mia, and Wonder Boy, b. c., by Watercrest-Donna de Oro.

Amateur Turfmen Plan for 1910.

Members of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and the Hunts Committee, as well as several other gentlemen interested in amateur cross-counrty racing, met in the offices of The Jockey Club yesterday afternoon to discuss plans for the coming season of sport. While nothing was given out after the meeting, it is known that many reforms were under consideration, and it is probable that before long something in the way of an amateur programme for 1910 will be announced. Racing will undoubtedly have a much earlier start in 1910 than it did in 1909, and this amateur sport may precede the flat racing.

Among those in attendance at the meeting yesterday were August Belmont, H. S. Page, Henry J. Morris, Charles Pfizer, A. Henry Higginson, Joseph E. Widener, and J. H. Alexandre.

Two Fair Riders in Ladies' Day Run.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 2.—The ladies' day run of the Meadow Brook hounds brought but two fair riders to the meet this afternoon, as the ground was frozen so hard that many feared that the hounds would not start, and that they would be injured in case the hunt was held, as jumping on frozen ground is very risky sport. A dozen riders, however, were on hand and they enjoyed a good run over the north side of Nassau County, and no accidents marred the sport, not even a single cropper. The usual number witnessed the chase from automobiles by way of the convenient highways.

Those to finish with the pack were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis, H. L. Bell, Miss Bell, J. E. Drier, McPherson Kennedy, Douglas Campbell, M. Stevenson, S. A. W. Baltazzi, W. Parks, and Louis Neilson.

Hans Holmer Enters Race.

The Fourth Regiment of New Jersey has closed the entries for the fifteen-mile professional race to be held at its armory to-morrow night. The last entry to arrive was Hans Holmer, the Canadian runner, whose performances of winning three Marathons within ten days stamps him as a wonder. On Oct. 3, in a special match race with St. Yves, the Frenchman, Holmer won in the remarkable time of 2:32:40, establishing a new world's record. Holmer will meet Jimmy Hayes, Jimmy Lee, Charlie Muller, Pat White, Pat Dineen, A. and R. Haines, Black Hawk, Nienlemen, the Finnish champion; Riley, Driscoll, and Bender. The last three named are Jerseyites, and they will fight it out for the State championship.

CONEY ISLAND CLUB INCREASES STAKES

Eighteen Fixtures, to Close Jan. 3, Show Total Valuation of $70,000.

PLANS BETTER YEAR ON TURF

Other Racing Associations Probably Will Follow the Action of the Sheepshead Bay Organization.

For the June meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club next year stakes have been announced showing that a total of almost $70,000 is to be run for. These stakes do not include some minor events and steeplechases that will have a later closing. The stakes announced are those that close Jan. 3, and with few exceptions they have a marked increase over the offerings of the club during 1909.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has led this year with the announcement of its plans for the coming season, and the confidence that is shown in the future of the sport, in the liberality shown, will in all probability be followed by the other associations when their stake announcements are made public.

All of the stakes are guaranteed, rather than added money, but the figures are such that they cannot fail to run over the value of the same events that were decided in 1909. The exceptions to the rule of a general advance are in the Tidal and the Mermaid. In former seasons these were stakes that had an earlier closing, and the Tidal of 1909 had a guaranteed value of $20,000, while the Mermaid was $3,000 added. For 1910 the Tidal is $2,000 guaranteed and the Mermaid has a like value.

In all there are eighteen stakes for 1910 that are to close Jan. 3. On the same date the entries for the Futurity of 1912 are due. The most notable increase shown in the list is in the Great Trial for two-year-olds. Last June this race had a guaranteed value of $2,500, while for 1910 it is of $10,000 guaranteed value.

Seven of the stakes are for horses three years old and over; four are exclusively for three-year-olds and seven are for the two-year-olds. Beginning with the Suburban Handicap it has a guaranteed value of $6,000 as against $5,000 last season. The Commonwealth and Advance each show an increase in value of $500, being $2,500 stakes in 1909, as against $3,000 next year.

The Coney Island Handicap, which had an added value of $500 last year and was an overnight race, is made a $2,000 stake. The Sheepshead Bay Handicap, run as a selling race last season, and with an added value of $1,000, is made a race of $2,000 guaranteed, and a like change has been made in the value of the Long Island Handicap. The Grass Selling, from being an overnight race with an added value of $500, has been increased to $1,500 guaranteed.

By the reduction of both the Tidal and the Mermaid the three-year-olds do not come in for the advance that is found in the lists for both the older horses and the two-year-olds, though both the Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes and the Swift have been raised. The first-named stake was raised to $3,000, which is $500 over the amount raced for at the last running, while the Swift goes from $1,000 added to $2,000 guaranteed.

Two-year-olds are treated with remarkable liberality. It has already been shown that the Great Trial has grown from $2,500 to $10,000, and almost a like increase has been made in the Double Event. At the last meeting this race was worth $2,000 added, with $1,000 to go to each running. For next year it becomes a guaranteed stake, with the guarantee of $8,000, or $4,000 for each half.

The Foam, Surf, Daisy, and Pansy, all of which were overnight races with an added value of $400 last season, show a great increase. The first two are $2,000 guaranteed and the latter two have a guaranteed value of $1,500.

These various stakes that are to close Jan. 3 will be added to considerably by the fixtures with a later closing, notably the steeplechases, and the running of the Lawrence Realization, which will have a value of about $20,000, will make the June meeting at Sheepshead Bay like the meetings before racing was a target of reformers.

National Steeplechase Meeting.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, held in the office of August Belmont, at 23 Nassau Street, several licenses were granted. J. Simon Healy, who handles the horses of Capt. Cassatt, and who is now touring in Europe with Mrs. Healy, was granted a license to train. Healy held a license from The Jockey Club to train the flat horses, but the second license was made necessary in order that he be eligible to handle the cross-country horses as well.

The gentlemen riders to take out licenses to ride were Stewart Voss, F. Ambrose Clark, August Hutchins, and John Turton. Professional riders licensed were William Woodbury, Gus Bowser; W. Jackson, and Mark P. Miles. An application from Jockey Harvey Boyle was held up for further investigation.

During the meeting a protest was received from Allan Pinkerton against the disqualification of his horse Macedonia at the United Hunts meeting at the Belmont Park terminal. The protest was referred back to the Stewards of the meeting for their consideration. Those present at the meeting were August Belmont, J. H. Alexandre, J. E. Widener, Henry J. Marris, Charles Hayden, and H. S. Page.

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ZELAYA AS AN OUTLAW.

Secretary KNOX's remarkable letter to Mr. RODRIGUEZ is to be explained and justified only by the receipt at Washington of information that Nicaragua no longer enjoys a Government of laws. The tone of the letter, taken in connection with recent reports of occurrences in the small republic, reports which the letter in a sense officially confirms, tends to create the belief that Nicaragua is, in fact, at present governed by one man, President ZELAYA, with an utter disregard alike of national and international law. Nothing but such a state of facts could justify Mr. KNOX's expressions, for they are applicable to no other, and their use without such warrant would be, of course, grossly improper.

In effect, the Secretary of State declares that it is the intention of this Government to treat ZELAYA as an outlaw. He recites ZELAYA's crimes. He has violated the convention of the Central American States ratified in October, 1907; he has kept Central America "in tension of turmoil"; he has throttled public opinion and the press; he has imprisoned Nicaraguan citizens; by a policy of petty annoyances and indignities he has made it impossible for our Minister longer to reside at Managua, and, finally, by his order, two Americans, officers of the revolutionary forces, have been put to death. In consequence of these lawless procedures "a majority of the Central American republics" long since appealed to our Government to take action against ZELAYA, and this appeal is now fortified by the uprising of a portion of the Nicaraguans, under the leadership of ESTRADA, against the Zelayan Government. The Secretary is convinced that the insurrection represents the will of the majority of the Nicaraguans.

This recital of facts abundantly justifies breaking off relations with ZELAYA's Government, but the Secretary goes further. He expresses the purpose to determine how far it may be possible to hold to personal accountability the individuals who are responsible for the execution of GROCE and CANNON. In view of that intention, the Secretary declares that our Government will temporarily withhold demands for other reparation.

This is something quite out of the ordinary in international relations. We cannot suppose that Mr. KNOX has it in mind that we shall land armed forces in Nicaragua, capture ZELAYA, and punish him as though he were a pirate or other enemy of the human race on some unfrequented island. We cannot of right assume the duty or exercise the privilege of punishing a President or private citizen of Nicaragua, any more than we could exercise a similar privilege in the case of a more powerful nation, where the proceeding would be difficult. If ESTRADA succeeds, we can, of course, remind him that we expect his Government to do something to ZELAYA. Probably they would do that anyway. If he did not flee the country, they would be very likely to put him out of the way. The Secretary's letter would have been more in accordance with usage had the passage relating to pains and penalties been so cast as to express our purpose to insist upon the punishment of ZELAYA under the laws of his own country. As it reads, the letter can be explained in no other way than as a declaration that the President of Nicaragua is to be considered as an outlaw. The Secretary raises "the question whether the Government be one entirely dissociated from the present intolerable conditions and worthy to be trusted to make impossible a recurrence of such acts." This seems to separate ZELAYA from the Government of which he is the chief, and make him a criminal whom it is that Government's duty, or, possibly, our Government's duty, to punish.

It is evidently impossible to get along with ZELAYA, but we must be mindful that in principle and in detail our procedure toward him must be, in the sense of international law, regular and correct. We cannot rise above and beyond the law merely because Nicaragua is a little republic. Moreover, we must at all times be mindful of the sensibilities of all the Latin republics of Central and South America. It would be in every sense of the word a most serious mistake for us to behave toward them in a way which would give ground for the fear that the Monroe Doctrine, nominally for their protection and as a guarantee of their independence, was merely a policy designed to exclude European interference while permitting ourselves a free hand. Secretary ROOT made a memorable journey in South America as the ambassador of peace and good will. The assurances he gave were intended to win the confidence of those peoples, to dispel any fears they might have entertained, and to instill the belief that our friendship for them is sincere and disinterested. The Bureau of American Republics with its noble building is an expression and symbol of our friendly policies toward South and Central America. It would be grossly inconsistent, it would be an act of inconceivable folly, if, through haste or rough procedure in Nicaragua or elsewhere, we should undo the good work accomplished by Mr. ROOT and make of the Bureau of American Republics an empty name.

AGAIN: WHAT IS ART?

A woven silk portrait of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON presented to the City of New York half a century ago by the women of Lyons, France, has disappeared from the Governors Room in the City Hall, and the report is current that it has been withdrawn and secluded by the Municipal Art Commission on the ground that it is not a work of art. The art standard has not been noticeably high, hitherto, in the City Hall, even in the Governors Room. We should not think of criticising the Municipal Art Commission for attempting to raise it. The commission exists for that purpose. The question is whether a portrait in woven silk is art. If not, what is it? The Tribune says of this woven portrait that at a distance of a few feet it closely resembles a steel engraving. That is, of course, no proof of its claim to be a work of art. To look like something other than it is is no sign of artistic merit in any object. We should like to ask the Municipal Art Commission, however, whether a Gobelin tapestry is a work of art. The reply might be that a woven silk portrait is not tapestry, and the commission would withhold its expression of opinion about tapestry until a piece of tapestry comes its way.

The specimen of silk weaving was given to the municipality as a tribute of esteem and respect by women of a foreign nation. It is a gift, a relic, and, in a humble sort of way, a work of art. There is a movement vigorously afoot to develop in this country the lesser arts and crafts. Silk weaving is an admirable craft, producing useful and beautiful works. It is poor judgment and worse taste to throw the portrait out of the Governors' Room. We hope the report of the Municipal Art Commission's action is ill founded.

THE CORPORATION TAX.

Two statements made yesterday regarding the corporation tax should be read together. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates the first year's receipts at $15,000,000, and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association is endeavoring to arrange a friendly suit to discover whether or not it is lawful to collect anything. The large reduction in the official estimate of probable yield indicates clearly enough that anything stated about it is simple guesswork. A project of this scope, so undigested as this indicates, might well await enforcement until its legality has been determined.

There is better reason in support of this than the proposed friendly suit. A less compromising spirit is shown by a nation-wide organization reported by The Journal of Commerce to be now working for the law's repeal, regardless of its legality. The Illinois movement chiefly contemplates delay based upon the fact that the country's business has not had time to adjust itself to the situation. The law was not passed until August, but takes effect from the previous New Year's Day. Even if this retroactive quality does not invalidate the law it certainly does take the business world by surprise, and justify a request for some indulgence in enforcement.

The attack upon the substance of the law is not based upon its obscurity, but upon the explicitness which makes its hardships inescapable, and some have said intentional. "Calendar year" and "year ending Dec. 31" are not expressions easily misunderstood or explained away. The attempt to substitute the fiscal year more commonly used, and usually imposed by law, is, therefore, impracticable. As the point was brought to the attention of the promoters of the law before it was enacted, it cannot be doubted that the law was made to read as it does intentionally. The same is true regarding the expressions used in altering the practice of accountants generally in reckoning profits and losses. The law seeks to substitute a cash basis for the customary method of stating an account current, and uses language incapable of misinterpretation. In these respects this law, like the anti-trust law, has the defects of its virtues. It has been argued that the anti-trust law cannot mean what it says because its quarter column of polysyllabic two-syllable words declares a legal purpose which it is cruel to enforce at all, and impracticable to enforce altogether. The same is true in considerable degree of the corporation tax law. The unnecessary hardships of its provisions may not be malicious, but they are phrased in language which has that appearance and which cannot be ameliorated by any attribution of any other meaning than that which is all too clear.

There is, however, one obscurity which closely resembles another famous example of shiftless and incapable lawmaking. Railway rates are required to be reasonable, but no standard of reasonableness is supplied, nor any rule stated by which it may be calculated. Similarly the corporation law allows a deduction of "a reasonable allowance for depreciation." But what is reasonable? If every corporation can calculate this for itself the payment of the tax is shorn of some of its terrors for the dishonest or evasive, and the honest are thereby taxed discriminatingly.

This is a curious state of affairs regarding a law announced with such a flourish of trumpets. It was said to be built like a watch and to be foolproof. It was evidently draughted by lawyers rather than by tax experts, and it has every appearance of being as full of holes as a lawyer's will disposing of his own estate.

THE ROCKAWAY PARK.

A people's beach may be opened at Rockaway next Summer if the present Board of Estimate shall approve the plan for a seaside park, now urged unanimously by the philanthropic agencies of this city. The project has been thoroughly investigated by the present administration in all its phases; if it be postponed, the wearisome process will have to be all gone through again by the next administration. Time will be lost to no purpose.

Meanwhile the population of the congested districts will have no free outlet to the seaside, where it may have a breathing place in the hot weather, a place of recreation and of healthful enjoyment. In approving the project now the Board of Estimate will act properly upon the recommendations of the best citizens of New York and of its Health Department.

THE POPULAR SINGER'S HUSBAND.

The organ-like tones of CLARA BUTT's large contralto voice are sufficiently well known and admired in this country to lend interest to the report of the assault on a hostile critic by the husband of the singer. Naturally a good husband will feel hurt by printed abuse of his wife, though the harsh criticism which led to the blow was aimed at the singer, not the woman or the wife. Most husbands of women on the stage have hitherto schooled themselves to observe this distinction. No person, man or woman, who achieves any sort of renown in music or the drama can escape harsh criticism. As a general thing, the spoken criticism of individuals in an audience is more severe than any that is printed, while, on the other hand, spoken praise is not often as eloquent and effective as that written by the professional critic warmed to praise. By and large, the public performers get their fair share of fat and lean. The best of them have their sincere detractors, while, alas, the worst of them often have their eulogists.

The newspaper article which stirred up CLARA BUTT's husband to strike its writer may have been brutally worded, but the sense of it seems to have been just criticism aimed at the manager, who had made up a programme of incongruous elements. His advertisements had summoned a typical Clara Butt audience, and such an audience, representing the average standard of British musical taste, could not be expected to find in a symphony by PAUL DUKAS either harmony or melody, poetic suggestion, emotional uplift or intellectual joy. Doubtless they thought it "rot" and awaited impatiently the "organ tones."

The resentment of the criticism by the singer's husband may be accounted for on two hypotheses. If he struck the critic because he believes that Mme. BUTT is too great an artist to be adversely criticised, he is merely setting a bad example for a host of well-meaning, musically uneducated Britons who hold the same opinion. If the musical critics are to be generally pummeled by every concert-goer whose standard is lower than theirs, musical criticism, which already places burdens enough on its representatives, will soon become a lost art. If, on the other hand, the husband resents all severe judgment of his wife, his duty is clearly to keep her at home, shielded from publicity, and not permit her to give public exhibitions for hire and salary. It would be interesting to know what London's militant suffragettes would have to say of the ethics of this case.

THE LAKE NAVIES.

The Dominion opposition affects alarm at the vulnerability of the Canadian cities to the American navy on the Great Lakes. It is clear that these devastating Dreadnoughts, "aggregating" 8,000 tons and armed with twenty-four six-pounders—not to mention revolvers—can be used against nobody but Canada. But that is far from saying that they were designed to be used against anybody. On the contrary, as Premier LAURIER sees, they fulfill the object of their existence by simply existing. As Sir WILFRID says:

> The States which border on the great lakes have been pressing the Federal authorities for a share in the war expense which has been going on.

Quite so. And if we were as nervous as Mr. FOSTER we should feel all the anxiety for the United States Treasury which he professes for the defenseless cities of the lakesides. As it is, we can only compliment Sir WILFRID for his perspicacity, which no doubt is the fruit of his abundant experience regarding the rationale of Canada's own navy. It cannot be used against anybody other than ourselves, it is true, but its deadliest assaults, we apprehend, will be upon the Dominion taxpayers.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

The purpose of the American Red Cross is "to furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in the time of war," to carry on a system of relief, national and international, in peace, and mitigate the sufferings caused by famine and disaster. The society extends "first aid" instructions to miners, railroad and factory workers, policemen, sailors and others, and maintains a Nurses' Federation with 20,000 trained members. Congress is to be asked to amend the charter of the American Red Cross and provide for its permanent endowment, and the appointment by the President of the United States of a board of seven trustees to manage and control all its property. The Red Cross societies of foreign nations have been permanently organized and possess property of great value as well as ample funds for their maintenance.

The reasons for the reorganization of the American Red Cross are set forth lucidly by President TAFT in a letter to the New York members of the Endowment Fund Committee, Messrs. ROBERT BACON, LLOYD C. GRISCOM, CHARLES HALLAM KEEP, H. P. DAVIDSON, and FELIX WARBURG, which is printed elsewhere in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. The confidence the public places in this society is shown in the fact that it has received for relief work within five years nearly $5,000,000. It is obvious that with permanent organization the efficiency of the society will be greatly increased. People are always willing to contribute freely immediately after great disasters, but at other times subscriptions are small. The American Red Cross received in annual dues last year less than $4,000, while the Japanese Red Cross that year received more than a million. President TAFT argues logically that "an endowment fund for the central office will provide the means of continued stimulation to the State boards and chapters scattered over the United States and its dependent possessions."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Theory and the Facts.

In attempting to explain what, in an effort to give it something of the dignity it so sorely lacks, is called "levitation," one of our correspondents, in a letter we printed yesterday, showed at least the true scientific spirit. Instead of starting, as do so many others, with the assumption that there may be utterly unknown forces in nature, and that these are probably, or possibly, manifested through or controlled by a few fat old women of more or less shady reputation, "F. I." prefers to ignore vague possibilities and to seek the probable among the familiar sources and forms of energy.

Whether his theory as to the adequacy of static electricity as developed in the human body to raise heavy tables is true or not is, however, a question of easily ascertainable fact, not of argument and opinion, and the facts do not bear him out. He easily established certain minor similarities between table tipping and the known action of electricity produced by friction, and he hazarded quite the best guess we ever heard as to why an honest "medium" might be able to do more in a dim light or in darkness, than under clear illumination. But, after all, the moving of pith balls and other light objects, which is about all that can be done with even quite powerful electric machines of the old-fashioned sort, differs in many essential respects from the marvels of levitation and materialization.

On the other hand, though it is well known that every physiological activity is attended by the production of a certain amount of electricity—not static electricity, by the way—the quantity developed by the processes of the human body is far too small to account for the least of the effects seen at séances, even though the conditions maintained were such as an electrician would demand. They are, in truth, about as bad as could be for the accumulation and isolation of minute charges of electricity, while they are precisely those best suited for intentional trickery or the involuntary application of muscular power. If the levitating force is electricity, static or other, it can be detected and accurately measured by any one of a dozen familiar devices. Until "F. I." does this and proves the presence of enough electricity to do the work he credits to it, his theory will have to be judged as more interesting than important.

Will Ride All the Year Round.

Commendable as was President ROOSEVELT's determination to keep army officers in a state of fitness for enduring the hardships of war, there was good reason for considering his now famous riding tests dangerous to the older men and of no great use to those of less advanced years. The weakness of the tests lay in the fact that the performance of the tasks set for all demanded a kind and an amount of physical exertion for which there would be little call in modern warfare, and they demanded it, too, without making any provision for the long preparatory exercise which alone makes ninety-mile rides on horseback possible without causing excessive fatigue and incapacitating strains of the heart and—epidermis.

If the Government wants its officers to be good riders and always in condition to make long and rapid journeys it will have to see to it that they have and use horses all the year round, as do the officers in many of the European armies. Then the annual tests will mean something, and failure to meet them would, if not justify, at least come nearer justifying, compulsory retirement than is now the case.

Something of this sort seems to be intended by Secretary DICKINSON, for he proposes that the present tests be so modified that the officers, instead of proving fitness once a year, shall make weekly reports that they have taken a certain prescribed amount of walking or riding exercise. Very sensibly, too, he suggests that this amount be decreased for officers stationed in the tropics. There the avoidance of unnecessary physical exertion is requisite for the preservation of health and efficiency, a fact long since learned by the white residents of the hot countries—hence their wholly undeserved reputation for laziness—but ignored, often with fatal results, by people in and out of the army who think that acclimatization and immunity can best be secured by practice marches under a burning sun. The effects of following that policy were only too well illustrated in our Cuban campaign and in the Southern camps, where the soldiers were not prepared, but unprepared, for enduring its hardships.

There Is a Remedy for Strikes.

Never, probably, did a strike show more clearly than does this one of the switchmen in the Northwest that these little industrial wars are not mere private controversies between the employes and the employers directly concerned. The general public is to a greater or less degree a party to every one of them; but in this instance, owing to the close connection between the railways and all the forms of manufacture, that part of the general public which is spoken of as "labor" is suffering the first and a heavy loss as a result of action taken by one of its smallest groups.

The striking switchmen number only a few thousands, but at least ten times as many other workers have already been thrown out of employment because the materials used in their trades can no longer be obtained or distributed. This, of course, does not prove that no just grievances underlie the strike, or, on the other hand, that the demands made on the companies should have been granted without delay. What it does prove, and, one might hope, most of all to "labor," is the need in this country of a better device than the strike for settling industrial disputes.

Canada has one that has worked admirably in several "troubles" exactly like that which is now causing such loss and inconvenience in the Northwest, and why we cannot imitate our neighbor's good example is beyond comprehension.

MEDIOCRE MARRIAGES.

They Are Much Worse Than No Marriage at All.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the "Unclaimed Flower" controversy, this morning's letter from "Another" seems to me the sanest contribution on the subject. Why should a busy and competent woman waste her time worrying about how she appeals or does not appeal to men, when from Garden of Eden days the way to attract men most certainly and enduringly has been to prove one's self independent of them. The girl of all my acquaintance who at 25 had received the most serious and eligible proposals to marry was the one girl who from school days was too busy and too enthusiastic about her work to spare the time and energy to take men seriously. She was charming, talented, good looking, but the unfailing magnet which drew the inconsistent man creature was the fact that she did not seem in the least to need him, sweet and courteous and sympathetic though she always was, and sincere as was her friendship.

This girl has never married, having never met any man whose society she preferred to her freedom. Doubtless she has missed much, as I, married these ten years to a man whom I still consider the nicest person I know, can entirely realize. But she and "Unclaimed Flower" and "Another" have all escaped that horrible tangle, the uninspiring, mediocre marriage, of which there are millions, and from which there is usually no escape even by the public agony of divorce, since the very mediocrity of the relation precludes cause of action. From the standpoint of a happily married woman let me say that I consider no marriage infinitely preferable to any but the best marriage—no matter what philosophers and marriage enthusiasts and temperamental compromisers say to the contrary. And this particularly for the woman, for marriage is a test of refinement, of temper, and of altruism. The coarse or ill-tempered or selfish man can make the life of a sensitive woman one long agony, and he too often exerts this power. If the "Crushed Flower," instead of the "Unclaimed Flower," would hold experience meetings in the columns of THE TIMES, and if the long-suffering editors published one-thousandth part of the letters received, "Unclaimed Flower" would have to hide her diminished head and confess that by comparison her lot is as a vision of the blest.

The truth about the whole matter is that the prizes which constitute happiness in life usually come through unforeseen channels and unheralded ways. For either man or woman the surest way to win the best sort of love and to achieve true marriage is to be worth while, to do one's work well, and like the immortal Mark Tapley, to keep jolly. And if these things do not bring about the desired end then the fine, hard-working, cheerful person will be happy anyhow—having acquired the habit.

New York, Dec. 2, 1909. E. N. H.

SHE AWAITS MR. RIGHT.

Willing to Remain Singly Blessed Until He Appears.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your valuable space permitting, allow me to say that the views expressed in the letter signed by "Another," published in to-day's issue of your esteemed paper, voice my own ideas on the subject so surprisingly and so completely describe my own situation that I feel a desire to meet and shake hands with this intelligent and level-headed young lady. I have followed this interesting and amusing correspondence re unclaimed state of various flowers from its beginning, and now venture to remark that the letter of "Another" appears to me as the most sensible view yet taken on the subject and one that meets the situation most adequately and intelligently.

Must there be "marriage at any price" in order to enjoy a reasonable degree of happiness? Marriage is a most serious contract, based upon the principles of reciprocity and entered into by both parties with the idea of thereby deriving more happiness out of life, (at least this is the general assumption.) In order to obtain this expected happiness it is essential that each party to this contract should be willing and glad to give as much love, respect, and tender consideration as they expect or demand from the other party. But, can a woman be justly expected to cherish true love, the kind that gives strength for self-effacement, self-denial, &c., for a man who, at best, proves a tolerable companion (if not less) but leaves her heart untouched? Here the man has the advantage, he may at least ask the woman who inspires him with love or something akin to it—and a man will not ask a woman he is not interested in—but we have to wait and can only gently say "no, thank you," if asked by the wrong man. I am convinced that any "passably good-looking woman of average intelligence, with a warm, sincere heart, can marry the man she wishes to marry, provided he is heart-free and sees her often enough"—then why not wait for him patiently, the prize is worth while.

It is the fondest dream of my life to be happily married, (and I've had some offers and am confident of receiving another,) but, being able to support myself fairly well, I deem it wiser to continue in "single blessedness," rather than take or strive to be taken by the wrong man and make both him and myself unhappy. When "Unclaimed Flower" meets Mr. Right, she will not have to ask any more questions.

"AN UNDISMAYED FLOWER."

New York, Dec. 1, 1909.

New Theatre's Tearoom Exclusive?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The general public somehow labors under the delusion that the New Theatre is a "people's theatre." Will you kindly undeceive them? Three very nice looking young women—a Pratt student and two friends from the West—took balcony seats at the New Theatre one night recently, preferring to divide up their sightseeing money between the play and the tearoom. Between the acts they asked how they could get to the tearoom, and were informed by the brusque usher that "people in the balcony were not supposed to patronize the tearoom." ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

New York, Nov. 30, 1909.

TAFT TELLS OF NEED OF RED CROSS FUND

President in a Letter Shows Value of Permanent Endowment for Highest Efficiency.

NAMES A COMMITTEE HERE

Japan's Red Cross Endowment Is $8,000,000, Germany Has Over $7,000,000, and France Nearly $5,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—For the purpose of providing an organization capable of administering properly the funds received by the American Red Cross Society for relief work, President Taft has named an Endowment Fund Committee, with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and his assistant, Charles D. Norton, who is Treasurer of the Red Cross, as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively.

A New York sub-committee, consisting of the following prominent men, also has been appointed: Robert Bacon, Charles Hallam Keep, Lloyd C. Griscom, H. P. Davison, and Felix Warburg. Sub-committees in other cities also will be named shortly.

President Taft has addressed the following letter to the members of the New York sub-committee:

The White House, Washington D. C., Nov. 23, 1909.

To the New York Members of the Endowment Fund Committee, Hon. Robert Bacon, Hon. Lloyd C. Griscom, Hon. Charles Hallam Keep, Mr. H. P. Davison, Mr. Felix Warburg.

Gentlemen: The time has come when the American Red Cross should be placed on a permanent and efficient basis by an endowment fund whose income will enable it to be prepared at all times to carry out the purposes for which it has been created. It is the authorized official organization of the United States for volunteer aid in time of war or great disaster.

The funds for relief work received by the American Red Cross within the last five years amount to nearly five million dollars and prove the confidence the public places in the society. Public confidence is most important, but it is of equal importance that the society should be able to maintain an organization which is capable of administering such large funds to the greatest advantage. The experience in relief matters gained by a permanent organization is beyond question and insures a far abler and wiser expenditure of relief funds than can be secured by temporary and suddenly created committees. The accounts of the Red Cross are required by law to be audited by the War Department. The officers of the society, with the exception of the National Director and Secretary, serve without compensation, some of them devoting the greater part of their time to its work. By its methods, the co-operation of such organizations as can be utilized for active relief work is being secured, thus assuring trained service without the necessity of maintaining a corps of its own workers.

Experience in Disasters.

Experience has shown that in cases of great disasters, such as occurred at San Francisco and in Italy, large contributions are received by the Red Cross, but in the constantly recurring disasters, where smaller communities are stricken and should receive a certain assistance, the contributions are far too small to meet the need. Moreover, in the case of great disasters, the Red Cross should have such a balance in hand as to enable it to take immediate action without being forced to wait until contributions are received. To provide this first prompt assistance at times of disasters of great magnitude and to render the necessary aid in cases of calamities to smaller communities, without too frequent public appeals, the American Red Cross should be assured of an adequate income. By enabling the society to continue and extend its system of First Aid instruction under the First Aid Department and its courses in simple home nursing of the sick for women under its Nursing Department, a personnel valuable in time of disaster will not only be secured, but instruction of constant and continuing usefulness will be provided.

Though willing to contribute generously for relief after great disasters, it is difficult to obtain in this country a large membership contributing small annual dues. The American Red Cross received last year from the fifty per cent. of annual dues paid into the National Treasury less than $4,000. The Japanese Red Cross in 1908 received from the annual dues of its 1,440,000 members over a million dollars.

The brief statement in regard to the Endowment Fund of the American Red Cross compared with those of the Societies of several other nations shows how far this country is behind in this respect.

An Endowment Fund for the Central Office of the Red Cross, far from becoming a stagnating influence as in cases where endowments are for local purposes, will provide the means of continued stimulation to the State Boards and Chapters scattered over the United States and its dependent possessions.

The standing of this remarkable organization throughout the world, its importance to our own country, and its beneficent influence for peace and good will in international relief work commend it to the public spirited men and women of the United States. I believe, gentlemen, you cannot appeal to them in vain to aid in providing the American Red Cross with an Endowment Fund of two million dollars, less than the funds of the Societies of the other first powers, so that our National Society may take its proper place in this great international institution.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT, President.

Comparative Figures of Endowments

The comparative statement referred to in the President's letter is as follows:

FOREIGN RED CROSS PERMANENT FUNDS.

	Funds.	Est. Value of Property, Bldgs., and Supplies.	Total.
Austria	$1,732,628	$741,949	$2,474,577
Hungary	412,512	555,880	968,392
France	3,547,361	724,115	4,471,476
Italy	970,069	577,479	1,547,548
Prussia	2,889,948	2,000,000	4,889,948
Other German States	.....	.....	2,548,285
Japan	7,011,992	1,068,013	8,080,005

As the British Red Cross has lately been reorganized, it has not yet issued a public report of its fund and resources, but in a printed statement it says that the income from its capital is sufficient to maintain the organization and administration of the society in time of peace without demands upon the public, the use of the annual dues, or any other donations that may be made.

AMERICAN RED CROSS ENDOWMENT.

Life membership dues and transferred interest	$91,528
Admiral Robley D. Evans	400
A Friend	700
F. A. Keep	1,000
Joseph Rathborne	1,000
Total	$94,628
Mrs. Russell Sage	25,000
Total	$119,628

The reasons for the reincorporation of the American Red Cross by act of Congress in 1905 are stated in the preamble to the resolution to be:

Whereas, A permanent organization is an agency needed in every nation to carry out the purposes of said treaty (i. e., The Treaty of Geneva, 1834; Revised 1903.)

Whereas, It is believed that the importance of the work demands a repeal of the present charter and a reincorporation of the Society under the Government supervision:

Of the Central Committee of eighteen (the governing body) the President of the United States appoints six—the Chairman and representatives of the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Justice, and Navy; the Incorporators elect six and the State and territorial delegates elect six.

The purposes of the society are "To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war"; and "to continue and carry on a system of National and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great National calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same."

First Aid Activities.

In furtherance of the purpose to continue, devise, and carry on measures necessary to fulfill the above requirements the society is extending first aid instructions to miners, railroad men, industrial employes, city police and firemen, sailors, teachers, &c.

The Nurses' Department will take charge of simple instruction to women in hygiene and home nursing of the sick. The Nurses' Federation of 20,000 trained nurses is ready to undertake this part of the work.

Funds for relief purposes received by the American Red Cross since its reorganization, February, 1905, to November, 1909, amount to $4,958,806.88, without including over $140,000 netted for local tuberculosis work by the sale of the Red Cross Christmas stamps, and hundreds of thousands of dollars in food, clothing, and other supplies.

The law incorporating the American Red Cross referred to in the President's letter requires:

> Sec. 6. That the said American National Red Cross shall on the first day of January of each year make and transmit to the Secretary of War a report of its proceedings for the preceding year, including a full, complete and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind, which report shall be duly audited by the War Department, and a copy of said report shall be transmitted to Congress by the War Department.

A bill has been prepared by the counselor of the Red Cross, Lloyd W. Bowers, Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, providing, by amendment of the American National Red Cross charter, for a board of seven Trustees, to be appointed by the President of the United States, for the management and control of all property constituting any part of the endowment funds of the American Red Cross.

OLEOMARGARINE

As Pure and Wholesome as the Best Dairy-Made Butter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your timely protest against the discrimination against oleomargarine on the part of the butter interests meets the approval of at least one reader.

Oleomargarine is purer, cleaner, and more wholesome than the average dairy product, and is certainly as pure and wholesome as the product of the best creameries.

The dairymen's associations have been used as cat's-paws by the creameries. The unjust tax of 10 cents a pound on colored oleomargarine enables creameries to store their surplus in the Summer and squeeze the dear public during the Winter.

Free colored oleomargarine would act on butter as waterways do on railroad freights—keep the price within reasonable bounds.

Most people prefer butter, but think of the army of poorly paid work people to whom the 10 cents a pound is a serious question! It is Hobson's choice with many of them.

Fats such as are found in butter and oleomargarine supply fuel to the body and are needed in cold weather to keep the body warm, and any legislation that makes it harder for the work people to get these fats is vicious and conducive to the growth of Socialism and Anarchism and all their evils.

Keep up the good work, and you will merit the thanks of those who have the welfare of their fellow-men at heart.

WILLIAM D. KEMPTON.

New York, Dec. 1, 1909.

POLICE WERE RUDE.

They Terrified the Women at the Open-Air Suffrage Meetings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a woman offer a suggestion to Commissioner Baker? It is that he will organize a Polite Squad which may be detailed to act at public meetings of women, who have no desire to break the laws of the street, but who may sometimes be ignorant of these. Last night at the overflow meetings at Copper Union five attempts at speaking were broken up by the police very much in the manner they might have used toward east side toughs. It was not until the last effort, when brought to book by a gentleman, that the policemen even pretended to explain why the women were not allowed to speak. This he did besprinkled with "wids" and "yousens." Surely among the thousands of uniformed policemen there ought to be some who comprehend the propriety of courteous speech when not dealing with malefactors.

As we stood at the door waiting to get into the hall the first intimation that we could not get in was discovered in the outstretched palms of a burly policeman, who pressed back with all his strength a decent, patient crowd of women, many of them elderly women, who did not know what their offense was, but were greatly terrified.

In no case did I hear a policeman speak except in a tone which indicated that he was "mad." I have been in vast crowds in London, Paris, and Rome, but never have I witnessed such unnecessary discourtesy.

New York, Dec. 1, 1909. A. V. V. C.

Names for the Mistletoe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The earliest name for the mistletoe is the Celtic guid, meaning "the shrub," par excellence. The present French name, gui, is evidently a direct descendant of this.

The Greek name for this plant, written variously iks, iksos, and iksia, is derived directly from the Celtic guid.

The forms of the Greek name iksos in the Aeolian dialect are biskos and fiskos; and this last at once brings out the relation between the Greek and Latin names viscus and viscum, and with the modern Italian vischio, the Portuguese visgo, and the Spanish hisca, lineal descendants from the same. Other names for this curious shrub are the Spanish liga, Russian omela, Polish jemliel, and the Dutch marentokken.

The Italians are said also, from "its extraordinary virtues, too many to enumerate," to call it lignum sancta crucis, the wood of the holy cross. WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

New York, Nov. 30, 1909.

Woman Could Do It Better.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

Seeing that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is installing women in most of its stations, evidently much to its advantage and to the satisfaction of the public, I would like to suggest having women appointed to positions higher up, especially on the Bath Beach line. A modern woman with average business capabilities could arrange a schedule of trains and operate them with more efficiency than is now being shown by the men having this department in charge. If only to stop that everlasting hitching and unhitching of cars at Bath Beach, (which should be done at Ulmer Park,) it would be a blessing to the unfortunates who are compelled to ride on their unclean cars. M. L. F.

Bensonhurst, Dec. 1, 1909.

FAR FROM BANKRUPT, SAYS HAMMERSTEIN

Impresario, Answering Gossip, Says He Is Worth Between Two and Three Millions.

HAS $300,000 IN BANKS

Mortgages on Manhattan and Philadelphia Opera Houses Only, and His Floating Indebtedness About $9,000.

Several singers who had been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein for his preliminary opera season, recently have become dissatisfied because they have not been allowed to sing as many times a week as Miss Garden and Mme. Tetrazzini, and have expressed themselves somewhat forcibly against their impresario. Rumors have arisen that these singers were not being paid, and a certain morning newspaper has gone so far as to insinuate that Mr. Hammerstein was on the verge of bankruptcy, and would only be able to hold his head up for a few days longer.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hammerstein, as a result of this floating gossip, called various members of the press to his office in the Manhattan Opera House, and with a cheery smile announced that he was willing to meet all comers who had anything to say about the matter.

"If," said Mr. Hammerstein, "any one can suggest where these rumors have arisen, and if that source is a creditable one, I shall be glad to produce books which will prove that at the present moment I am not on the point of sinking out of sight."

No one volunteered to vouch for any of the rumors which were said to be current, and Mr. Hammerstein smiled again.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "I should like to call your attention to the true condition of affairs. I own the Victoria Theatre, the Belasco Theatre, and my Brooklyn property clear, without a mortgage of any sort. There is a mortgage of $400,000 on the Manhattan Opera House, held by the Guardian Trust Company. There is a mortgage on the Philadelphia Opera House, held by Mr. Stotesbury, of $500,000. Either of these properties is worth $1,500,000. I could sell the Manhattan Opera House for that amount to-day if I chose.

"I wouldn't sell it for $2,000,000. I consider Thirty-fourth Street the coming Broadway. The new Pennsylvania Station will make all the difference in the world in the situation here. New hotels will spring up. The whole street will be changed.

"I have $300,000 at different banks in New York at present, with no discounts. My floating indebtedness here and in Philadelphia amounts to about $9,000. I should say that I was worth at the present day between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

"And I shall continue giving opera at the old stand," he continued.

TOSCA FOR MME. FREMSTAD.

Scandinavian Singer to Sing Highly-Prized Role at Metropolitan.

Rumors of trouble between the Metropolitan Opera House and Mme. Olive Fremstad were set at rest last night by the unofficial announcement that the Scandinavian singer would be heard in "Tosca" in Philadelphia next week and in New York in the same role during the following week. There has been considerable discussion about this part this season.

The role was created at the Metropolitan by Mme. Ternina. When that singer left it fell to Mme. Eames to sing the part of the Roman singer, and she held the part tightly in her clutches until she left the theatre. One night at the eleventh hour, when "Tosca" was the bill, Mme. Eames sent word to the opera house that she had sprained her ankle. It might have been her hope that the bill would be changed. But instead Mlle. Cavalieri sang the part. This was the only time that any one else but the American soprano had sung the part since Mme. Ternina left the theatre.

This season, since Mme. Eames's departure, there has been a wild scramble for the part, which is prized highly by a singer who desires to be dramatic as well as lyric. Miss Farrar was the first to try her wings in it, and Mmes. Fremstad, Destinn, and Noria, to name a few, have been waiting for it. Mme. Fremstad is to have the next chance.

"LA BOHEME" REPEATED.

New Representative of the Heroine in Mme. Alda at Metropolitan.

Puccini's "La Bohème" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with one of those numerous rearrangements of cast that the present system at that house calls for. There was a new representative of the heroine in Mme. Frances Alda, who for the first time was intrusted with the part of Mimi. Mr. Amato was the Marcello and Mr. Pini Corsi the Schaunard. Miss Alten returned to the scene as Musetta. Mr. Bonci was heard again as Rodolfo, and Mr. Podesti conducted.

Mme. Alda's Mimi was not an inspiring performance either in song or in action, and did very little to raise her in the estimation in which she has been held here. Mr. Bonci showed all the admirable qualities that he has showed before in taking the part of Rodolfo, especially in his singing, which was throughout most beautiful and artistic. Miss Alten's Musetta was vivacious and amusing, and Mr. Amato's Marcello was the work of an excellent comedian and an excellent singer. The performance under Mr. Podesti's direction did not go with the smoothness and animation that this score particularly needs.

DINNER TO VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern gave a dinner last evening at their home, 993 Fifth Avenue, to Vice President and Mrs. James S. Sherman. The five small tables at which the forty guests sat were decorated with American Beauty roses and ferns. Among the guests who met the Vice President and Mrs. Sherman were Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Ambassador and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Baron and Baroness de Graffenried, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. William Solomon, Collector and Mrs. William Loeb, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Odell, Mr. and Mrs. Kugelman, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermyer, Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Judge Newburger and Miss Newburger, John A. Sleicher, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stern, J. J. Sinclair, Edward Lauterbach, Patrick F. McGowan, and Col. Homer.

Miss Taft to Wed on Dec. 30.

Miss Louise Taft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, and George H. Snowden of Seattle will be married on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 30. The ceremony will take place at the Taft residence, 36 West Forty-eighth Street. The immediate relatives only will witness the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Snowden are booked to sail Jan. 5 on the Cedric, en route for Egypt. On their return from their trip abroad Mr. and Mrs. Snowden will live in Seattle, where Mr. Snowden has been engaged in the lumber business for several years. The engagement was announced in THE TIMES on Nov. 24.

Miss Cassard to Wed R. B. Turner.

An engagement of interest to society just announced is that of Miss Emily Snowden Cassard to Robert Barreda Turner. Miss Cassard is a daughter of Mr. Herbert Cassard and the late Mrs. Cassard, and belongs to the well-known Baltimore family of that name. Mr. Turner is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Barreda Turner of Philadelphia, formerly of Baltimore. The wedding will take place in the Spring at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edwin Thorne will give a reception this afternoon in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club to introduce her daughter, Miss Phebe V. S. Thorne.

Mrs. Cleever Newhall Ely will give a reception at her house, 140 West Fifty-eighth Street, on Thursday, Dec. 9, to introduce her daughter, Miss Grace Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown will give a theatre party on Dec. 14 for their débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown.

Mrs. Edward Dutilh Smith will give a dance on Dec. 22 at her residence for Miss Rosalie M. Smith.

Miss Gertrude Munroe Smith will make her début this afternoon at a reception given for her by her mother, Mrs. Munroe Smith.

Mrs. George Edward Wyeth will give a reception this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Charlotte Grosvenor Wyeth.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman will give a reception this afternoon for her débutante daughter, Miss Lisa Stillman, at 35 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Irving R. Fisher of 67 West Fiftieth Street gave a reception yesterday to introduce her daughter, Miss Christina Fisher.

William Robert Bassett of 103 West Fifty-fourth Street will give a reception on Dec. 23 for his son, Noel Bassett.

Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., gave a dinner Tuesday night for her mother, Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell, at the Hotel Wolcott.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cross have closed their country place at Bernardsville, N. J., and taken up their residence, 5 West Fifty-second Street, for the Winter.

Justice James W. Gerard has gone for a week's shooting in South Carolina.

MRS. MACKAY TO PRESIDE.

Will Present Gov. Shafroth at Equal Franchise Society Meeting To-day.

The first of a series of meetings to be held at the Garden Theatre under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society takes place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when John F. Shafroth, Governor of Colorado, makes the principal address, with the subject, "Should Women Have the Right to Vote?" Mrs. Clarence Mackay, President of the Equal Franchise Society, will preside at the meeting and present Gov. Shafroth.

Mrs. Lydig will give a luncheon at her home to Gov. Shafroth and others interested in equal suffrage. Mrs. Mackay has given her box at the New Theatre to Mrs. Shafroth for the evening, and Mrs. Shafroth will have a party there, after dining with Mrs. John Winters Brannan.

FREDERIC KERNOCHAN TO WED

City Magistrate to Take Miss Elsie L. Howland as Bride.

Frederic Kernochan and Miss Elsie Lawrence Howland have announced their engagement to their intimate friends, an unexpected announcement to many. Mr. Kernochan, who is a City Magistrate, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Kernochan and a grandson of the late William Whitney.

Mr. Kernochan was graduated from Yale in the class of '98, took part in the Spanish-American war, and some time afterward was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel. He is a little more than 30 years of age. Miss Eweretta Kernochan and Miss Mary S. W. Kernochan and Whitney Kernochan are his brother and sisters.

Miss Howland is one of the three handsome granddaughters of Frederic Newbold Lawrence and a niece of Mrs. Foxhall Keene. She and her sisters are popular in society on Long Island and in New York.

MISS SCHAFER A BRIDE.

Wedded to Alfred M. Wolf in Temple Emanu-El—Dinner at Delmonico's.

The wedding of Miss Florence Schafer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Schafer and Alfred Wolf of New York, took place yesterday afternoon in the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, and was followed by a dinner in the ball room of Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Seligman and the Rev. Dr. Magnes officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with a lace scarf. Her veil of plain tulle was fastened with orange blossoms and she carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. Charles Guggenheimer, Miss Schafer's sister, was matron of honor, and wore a gown of mauve satin and carried orchids to match. The bridesmaids were the Misses Edna Arnstein, Rose Walter, Rena Wolf, Alice Marks, Madelaine Gans and Edith Altshul. All wore orchid colored chiffon over light blue satin and carried lavender orchids.

Irving Wolf was his brother's best man and the ushers were four brothers of the bride, Charles Leonard, Edward and Algernon Schafer, also Oscar Loeb, Simon Garlic, Frank I. Liveright, David T. Fleisher, Harry Leopold, all of Philadelphia, and Alfred Eckstein, Larry Abraham, Frank Lewisohn, Alexander Kaufmann and David W. Levy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf will sail to-morrow on their wedding trip after which they will make their home in New York. Among the guests of the wedding and dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Blun, Mr. and Mrs. W. Irving Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Moses, Mr. and Mrs. John Carlsen, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fredericks, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hulst, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hall, Congressman H. M. Goldfogel, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Simon Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Fonda, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Walter, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Beer, Mr. and Mrs. Isador Straus, Mr. and Mrs. George Heilman, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Heilman, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolf, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus.

NORDICA TO SING AT BENEFIT.

Entertainment at Hotel Astor in Aid of Annex of Loomis Sanitorium.

Mme. Lillian Nordica will be the principal of the entertainment which is to be given Monday afternoon next in the new ballroom of the Hotel Astor for the benefit of the annex of the Loomis Sanitarium. The affair is under the auspices of Mrs. Richard Irvin. M. Edmond Clement, late of the Opéra Comique, Paris, now of the Metropolitan, has also been engaged. Mme. Nordica has not sung in New York since her London successes, and the management is much elated over her willingness to appear.

During the afternoon there are to be unique features, including a little Japanese play by Metcalf Wood, in which Mme. Pilar-Morin will be seen, and which has never before been given in this country. It is called "O Mats-San," and will be represented in English, although interpreted by Japanese men and women in the chief rôles.

There has been a good sale of boxes and reserved seats, and it is expected that the ballroom, which is being formally opened Monday, and has a capacity of 1,500 seats, will be well filled. The performance will begin at 3 o'clock.

Among the many patronesses and boxholders of the affair are Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Urban H. Broughton, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Frederic Pearson, Mrs. Isaac Seligman, Mrs. S. Barton French, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Fernando Herrmann, Mrs. William E. Strong, Miss Blanche Potter, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Samuel Keyser, Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, Miss Elizabeth V. Cockcroft, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. Dulany Howland, Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland, Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, and Mrs. James Gayley.

Tickets and a few boxes may be had of Mrs. Richard Irvin, 1 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Isadora Duncan Dances Her Farewell.

Miss Isadora Duncan, assisted by the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch conducting, and Augustin Duncan in readings from "Greek Choruses," danced her farewell to New York yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Her programme on this occasion included the allegretto and scherzo from Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, two preludes, a nocturne, a valse, and a mazurka of Chopin, and six German dances and the "Marche Militaire" of Schubert.

CINDERELLA CLASS HAS ITS FIRST DANCE

Grosvenor Atterbury Leads Cotillion for Opening Meeting of the Season at Sherry's.

SUPPER AT SMALL TABLES

Fancy French Articles, Roses, and Gardenias for Favors—The Patronesses.

The first of the season of the Cinderella Dances, one of the oldest and most fashionable subscription dancing classes, was held last night at Sherry's, many débutanté dinners preceding the event. The dancing began shortly after 10 o'clock, and the guests were received by the patronesses at the entrance to the ballroom. Mrs. J. Turner Atterbury, Mrs Robert W. De Forest, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, and Mrs. Charles Steele were the receiving patronesses.

The cotillion, which was led by Grosvenor Atterbury, began at 11 o'clock, the favors being fancy French articles, and roses and gardenias. Supper was served at midnight in the small ballroom, and the twenty-five or thirty small tables at which the young people sat were decorated with American beauty roses. There was no dancing after the supper.

Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mrs. Joseph Stillman, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. James T. Gardiner, and Mrs. James T. Atterbury were among those giving dinners before the dance.

The patronesses of the Cinderella are Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew, Mrs. Edward Dean Adams, Miss E. L. Cheever, Mrs. Atterbury, Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. Walter L. Gurnee, Mrs. C. D. Halsey, Mrs. Louis Henop, Mrs. R. L. Hooker, Mrs. Arthur C. James, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. John G. Neeser, Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Edward Ripley, Mrs. James A. Scrymser, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. J. F. Stillman, Mrs. Edwin Thorne, Jr., Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Allen Tucker, Mrs. J. Kearney Warren, and Mrs. Francis D. Winslow.

Among the débutantés and others present last night were the Misses Ethel Roosevelt, Josephine Osborn, Ruth Adams, Catherine L. Hamersley, Lisa Stillman, Dolly La Montagne, Helene Demarest, Gertrude Munroe Smith, Phebe Thorne, Mildred Poor, Amie Myers, Virginia R. Hunt, Hilda Holmes, Viola Townsend, Civilise Alexandre, Elizabeth Gardiner, Elise Ladew, Catherine Chapin, Marjorie Bourne, Elizabeth Love Godwin, Clarissa Pierson, Ursula Brown, Charlotte Wyeth, Marion La G. B. Fitch, Elizabeth Bacon, Elizabeth Bruce, Dorothy Mills, Marie Seton, Mildred Gillet, Justine Barber, Katherine Crane, Frances Burr, and Janetta Alexander.

THREE DEBUTANTE RECEPTIONS.

Miss Ruth Adams, Miss Leila Haven, and Miss Annie Eastman Introduced.

Mrs. Edward D. Adams gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 455 Madison Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Ruth Adams. Mrs. Adams and her daughter were assisted in receiving by the Misses Elizabeth Bacon, Doris Dick, Hilda Holmes, Dorothy Hyde, Madge McCormack, Anna L. Street, and Viola Townsend. Mrs. Adams, whose daughter was presented at the Court of St. James's last June, will give a dinner preceding the Junior Cotillion on Jan. 4, and a large luncheon later in January.

Mrs. George Griswold Haven, Jr., gave a tea yesterday afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Leila Haven. Those receiving with Miss Haven were the Misses Katherine Chapin, Katharine Tilford, Wilfreda Mortimer, Joan Tuckerman, Ruth Appleton, Anita Ingersoll, Constance Perkins, and Zelina Clark.

Miss Annie Kennicutt Eastman made her début yesterday afternoon at a reception given for her by her sister, Miss Eastman, at 4 East Seventieth Street. The débutante is the daughter of Joseph Eastman and a granddaughter of the Rev. Robert Collier, who was present at the reception. Receiving with Miss Eastman and the débutante were the Misses Harriet Bigelow, Marion Ewing, Katherine Richardson, Catherine Parsons, and Grace Bastine. A dinner followed for the receiving party, after which the guests, who numbered fourteen, went to the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Mrs. Edward McCall's Luncheon.

Mrs. Edward McCall of West Eighty-sixth Street gave a luncheon of twelve covers yesterday for Miss Lisa Stillman, the debutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman. The guests besides Miss Stillman included the Misses Louise Taft, Sara and Olga Wiborg, and Sarah Sherman of Cincinnati, and the Misses Ethel Herrick, Julia Loomis, Dorothy Hyde, Varvara Pupin, and Constance and Ella McCall.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tom Hadaway, who plays Sylvester Nolan in "The Fourth Estate," will be the host of the Camera Club at Wallack's Theatre next Monday night.

Percy Haswell has been engaged for the leading feminine role of Vivian Kent in Cora Maynard's new drama, "The Watcher," which is now in rehearsal. Miss Haswell was last seen here with Otis Skinner in "The Honor of the Family."

Frank Smithson has been engaged by the Shuberts to stage their production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "Dick Whittington," the rehearsals of which begin this week.

A new vaudeville playlet entitled "A Fortunate Thief," by B. F. Barnett, dealing with life in the tenements, is to have a try-out in Dover, N. J., to-night. Frank Irwin has the principal part.

At a special matinee at the Hackett Theatre on Dec. 10, Jessie Bonstelle will appear in a new play called "The Wedding Day," by Jessie Trimble. The piece is said to be a drama of environment, and to deal with a subject of immediate interest. If it should meet with success at the matinee it will be sent on tour.

The Shuberts announce that they will produce soon a new play, "The Man Higher Up," by Arthur J. Eddy, author of "Ganton & Co."

The Shuberts' new theatre in Boston, situated on Tremont Street, will be ready for opening early in January. When this theatre is opened the Shuberts will have three Boston houses, the Majestic, the Globe, and the new playhouse.

Gustav Amberg has completed arrangements to present Eugene Walter's plays, "Paid in Full," "The Easiest Way," and "The Wolf," in Vienna and Berlin. "Paid in Full" will be brought out in March, under the personal supervision of Mr. Walter.

LORD GREVILLE DEAD.

Must Not Break Manhole Covers or Interfere with Mail Tube Service.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—By the death of Lord Greville to-night another American has been added to the British peerage. Capt. Charles Beresford Fulke Greville, who recently married Mrs. Kerr, succeeds to the title.

Baron Greville was born on Feb. 11, 1841. He was the son of the First Baron Greville, who was made a Baronet in 1869. Baron Greville's mother was the first Marquise de Westmeath. Baron Greville was a member of Parliament for Westmeath from 1865 to 1874, acting as a Lord of the Treasury during the last year. He was one of the largest land owners in England, his holdings aggregating 20,000 acres. He married Lady Beatrice Violet Graham, a daughter of the Fourth Duke of Montrose, in 1863. She was groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria from 1868 to 1873.

Capt. Charles Beresford Fulke Greville, who will succed his father as the third Baron of Greville, was born on March 3, 1871. He was an Aide de Camp to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1892 to 1893, and to the Governor of Bombay from 1900 to 1904. From 1904 to 1907 he served as Military Secretary to the Governor General of Australia. He recently married Mrs. Kerr of this city.

JOSIAH T. TUBBY DEAD.

Former Secretary of the United States Leather Company.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 2.—Josiah T. Tubby, former Secretary of the United States Leather Company of New York, and one of the leading citizens of this town, died this evening at his country place here after an illness of several weeks, caused by a general breaking down due to old age. Mr. Tubby had been a leading figure in the leather trade in New York City for many years.

He was born in London in 1828, but came here at the age of 4 years. After completing his education in the New York schools he took up school teaching, and for several years taught in the schools of New York City. In 1870 he started in business as the junior partner of the leather firm of Seaman & Tubby. The firm later became Buckley & Tubby. Later he was one of the organizers of the United States Leather Company. Mr. Tubby was a member of the Society of Friends in New York.

He died much for various causes here, particularly for the Greenwich Hospital. He left a widow and four children—William B. Tubby and Miss Almira B. Tubby of this town, and Mrs. E. L. Stabler of Brooklyn, and J. T. Tubby, Jr., of Westfield, N. J.

Mrs. Robert C. Ogden Worse.

At the home of Mrs. Robert C. Ogden, 125 East Fifty-sixth Street, it was said last night that Mrs. Ogden was not in as good condition as she had been, and that she was failing constantly, although death is not expected immediately.

Brig. Gen. Henry M. Adams.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—While on a visit to this city from his home in Charleston, S. C., Brig. Gen. Henry M. Adams, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday morning. Henry Martyn Adams was born in Massachusetts in 1844. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1866, and was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Corps. He was made Captain in 1874, and three years later became a Major. He retired in 1906 with the rank of Brigadier General.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. PIERRE A. BANKER died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 1,156 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., of heart disease. Dr. Banker was elected last month a member of the New Jersey Excise Commission as a Republican, and had been practically decided upon for the Presidency of the commission. He was born near Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and was about 68 years old. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Garfield Conclave, Order of Heptasophs, the Masonic order, the Union County Medical Society, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and two sons.

BUTLER WARD, President of the Le Roy National Bank, died suddenly yesterday morning at Le Roy, N. Y.

AUGUST S. JENKINS, son of the late William L. Jenkins, died yesterday from apoplexy at the home of his sister, Mrs. Cleveland, at Ridgewood, N. J. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1863 and was a member of the American Geographical Society and the Union League Club. He left Wall Street twenty-five years ago on account of poor health. He never married.

JOHN MASTERSON BURKE died yesterday at his residence in this city. He was in his ninety-eighth year.

JOHN WEBER, builder, of 10 East Twenty-third Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,121 Madison Avenue, in his eighty-second year. He was Vice President and Director of the Astoria Silk Works, Director of John Weber & Sons, and a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Mendelssohn Glee Club.

Mrs. WAGER SWAYNE, widow of Major Gen. Wager Swayne, died at her home at 512 Fifth Avenue on Wednesday. She was formerly Miss Ellen Harris of Louisville, Ky., and married Gen. Swayne in 1868.

CASSIUS M. THOMAS, formerly President of the Citizens' National Bank and the Business Men's Association, died Tuesday in the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Minerva A. Rugg, 153 Philadelphia Street, Saratoga, after a short illness. He was in his sixty-second year. He is survived by a widow and four children.

HUGO BROOKS, for thirty-five years in the employ of Sidenberg & Co. at 477 Broadway, died in the Harlem Hospital Wednesday night. Mr. Brooks was born in Germany and was a brother of Mrs. M. Seidenberg.

Mrs. CECELIA MILLER, widow of the late John M. Miller, formerly General Eastern Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad and daughter of John Purcell Fitzgerald, a prominent official of the same company, died Tuesday at her home, 27 Washington Square. Mrs. Miller was born in Pittsburg in 1838, and was married to Mr. Miller in 1854. She had lived in New York for the last twenty years. She is survived by five daughters.

NEWTON OGDIN, formerly State Treasurer, died Wednesday in Parkersville, West Va. He was one of the leading politicians of the State, and was in his fifty-ninth year.

ROBERT REMINGTON DOHERTY, one of the editors of the Sunday School publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 44 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City. He was 62 years of age. He was a founder of the Epworth League and one of its first General Vice Presidents. Formerly he was assistant editor of The Christian Advocate. He lived in Jersey City nearly thirty-six years, and was a member of the official board of the Emory Methodist Church. His widow and one daughter survive him.

FREDERICK RIPPE, Chairman of the Hudson County Court House Commission in charge of the construction of the new court house in Jersey City, died on Tuesday night at his home, 111 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, aged 67 years. He served for several years in the Board of Freeholders, and was Director of the board for one term. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

CHARLES OCKERMAN, 66 years old, custodian of the Exchange in the Jersey City Abbattoir, foot of Sixth Street, died yesterday at his home, 214 Eighth Street. He was born in Chenango Forks, N. Y. He was a widower. Heart disease caused his death.

Matching Precious Stones
WHOLESALE PRICES

Chester Billings & Son
Successors to RANDEL BAREMORE & BILLINGS
Established 1840

To successfully match pearls, diamonds and other precious stones for necklaces, earrings and other jewels, it requires patience, skill and a large supply of loose gems carefully graded. This has always been the special field of the wholesale department of our business. Our stock of loose gems imported direct by us is one of the largest in America.

We now offer to our retail clients the facilities of this department, and will allow them our regular wholesale prices.

Fifth Avenue & Thirty-fourth Street

DR. WILLIAM A. PACKARD DEAD.

Professor of Latin in Princeton University Since 1870.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Dr. William Alfred Packard, professor emeritus in Latin in Princeton University, died suddenly at 11 o'clock this morning of heart disease at the age of 79. Dr. Packard was a conspicuous figure for many years in the world of classics, but had been known to recent generations of Princeton University principally because of his residence in the campus.

The house in which he had lived for many years is adjacent to Marquand Chapel, near Dickinson Hall, and excepting the homes of the Dean and the President of the university is the only residence on the campus of the university. He was born in Brunswick, Me., Aug. 26, 1830, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1851. He received his M. A. degree there in 1854, and was connected later as a tutor in Phillips Andover Academy, Andover Theological Seminary, University of Gottingen, Hamilton College, and Dartmouth College.

He was instructor in modern languages in Bowdoin from 1859 to 1863, and professor of Latin language and literature and later Greek at Dartmouth from 1863 to 1870. He came to Princeton in 1870 as professor of Latin, and has been here since. He revised, with translations from Latin editions, a history of Greece, and wrote memorial sketches of the lives of earlier Princeton Presidents and professors, as well as articles and reviews of books for The Princeton Review and Presbyterian Review. His wife died in 1886, and they leave no descendants.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LARSON.—Nov. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Larson, a daughter.

MAY.—Nov. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. James P. May, a son.

REYNOLDS.—Nov. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. William S. Reynolds, a son.

SMITH.—Nov. 29, Waterbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. William T. Smith, a son.

Married.

ARNOLD—FAIRCHILD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at the residence of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Moore, by the Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin, D. D., Adelaide Fairchild to John Welles Arnold.

PARKS—KING.—Evelyn Arkley King to John Waring Parks on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1909, at Calvary Church, New York, by the Rev. J. Louis Parks, D. D.

ARNOLD—MEYER.—Dec. 1, Yonkers, Eugenie M. Meyer to Ambrose S. Arnold.

BORCHERT — LUYSTER. — Dec. 1, Elizabeth Luyster to Charles Borchert.

CLERK—WYNKOOP.—Nov. 30, Kingston, N. Y., Mary Wynkoop to Charles Clerk.

GARRISON—PECK.—Nov. 27, Middletown, N. Y., Susie Peck to Henry M. Garrison.

HULBERT—STOWITTS.—Dec. 1, Port Henry, N. Y., Laura M. Stowitts to the Rev. Gustavus A. Hulbert.

KLUMPP — GULDEN. — Dec. 1, Weehawken, Bessie Gulden to Ferdinand Klumpp.

MAYHOFF—BRANDON.—Dec. 1, Edith Brandon to Bernard Mayhoff.

NEHER—RISELEY.—Nov. 25, Woodstock, N. Y., Josephine Riseley to George A. Neher.

NEWELL—AMORY.—Dec. 1, Grace G. Amory to Edward S. Newell.

WELLS—BALL.—Nov. 30, Jessie Ball to William H. Wells.

Connecticut.

CROSSMAN—DEAN.—Nov. 25, Falls Village, Bessie Dean to Edward Crossman.

DYER — MULVIHILL. — Nov. 25, Danbury, Frances Mulvihill to Hugh Dyer.

HUBBARD — JENKINS. — Nov. 20, Branford, Ethel M. Jenkins to Robert H. Hubbard.

JACKMAN—LYMAN.—Nov. 25, Bethel Grace Lyman to Louis Jackman.

McDARBY—ELLIGOTT.—Nov. 25, Danbury, Margaret Elligott to Charles McDarby.

New Jersey.

BLACKWELL — SERVIS. — Dec. 1, Trenton, Helen Servis to David Blackwell.

BOLLERMAN — JELINEK. — Nov. 27, West Hoboken, Rose Jelinek to Harry Bollerman.

CARLOUGH—STARKEY.—Dec. 1, Paterson, Elizabeth Starkey to George Carlough.

CONNORS—CONWAY.—Nov. 30, South Amboy, Katharine Conway to Thomas Connors.

DELIS—JACHETH.—Dec. 1, Trenton, Elizabeth Jacheth to Arvido Delis.

DUNGAN—LECHNER.—Dec. 1, Trenton, Dena Lechner to Jesse Dungan.

GREGORY—DOUGLAS.—Dec. 1, Union Hill, Flora Douglas to Charles L. Gregory.

HOOLE—MANDEVILLE.—Dec. 1, Belleville, Hazel Mandeville to George W. Hoole.

KELLEY—MONKS.—Dec. 2, Orange, Anna Monks to Edward A. Kelley.

MANNING—GEE.—Dec. 1, Trenton, Florence A. Gee to Alexander L. Manning.

ROGERS—BOSCH.—Nov. 29, Newark, Florence G. Bosch to Edward I. Rogers.

URNER—FROST.—Dec. 2, Elizabeth Zella Frost to Frank A. Urner.

Died.

BANKER.—On Thursday, Dec. 2 1909, at Elizabeth, N. J., Dr. Pierra A. Banker, 64 years old. Funeral services Friday evening, Dec. 3, at his late home, 1,156 East Jersey St. Interment Saturday, Dec. 4, at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

BURKE.—At his late residence in this city, John Masterson Burke, in the 98th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COMSTOCK.—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1909, at 9:45 P. M., at his residence, 3,401 Washington Av., St. Louis, Dr. T. Griswold Comstock, beloved husband of Marilla E. Comstock. Due notice of funeral later.

DOHERTY.—At his residence, 44 Kensington Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1909, Robert Remington Doherty, aged 62 years. Funeral service Saturday, Dec. 4, at 1 P. M., Emory M. E. Church, Bergen and Belmont Avs., Jersey City.

DOLSON.—On Dec. 1, 1909, at St. Luke's Hospital, William Dolson, in his 74th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Luke's Chapel, Hudson Street, opposite Grove Street, on Saturday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 o'clock.

HEPDORFER.—Dec. 1, Airy, daughter of Fred and Mary Hepdorfer. Body at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

JENKINS.—At Englewood, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 2, 1909, Augustus S. Jenkins, son of the late William L. Jenkins. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., New York, on Monday, Dec. 6, at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

KETELTAS.—At Newport, R. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, Philip D., son of the late Eugene and Malvina Ketaltas. Funeral service at his late residence, 37 St. Mark's Place, New York, on Saturday morning, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock.

KIP.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, Cornelia Brady, wife of Isaac L. Kip, M. D. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 448 5th Av., on Friday morning, Dec. 3, at 10:30 o'clock.

LEWIS.—On Dec. 2, Rebecca Ethelwyn, widow of John Meredith Lewis and daughter of Evan Maurice and Lorie Evans. Funeral private.

LOYNAZ.—Suddenly, Nov. 30, at her residence, 42 King St., Flushing, N. Y., Elizabeth Bleecker, widow of C. F. Loynaz and daughter of the late Edmund Murray Young and Josepha Matilda Macdonald Young, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Madison Av. and Union St., Flushing, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Dec. 3, 1909.

MARSH.—Suddenly, at Presbyterian Hospital, Dec. 1, Julia Douglas Marsh, wife of the late Riverius Marsh and last remaining child of the late Elisha and Elizabeth Hempstead. Born at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Malcolm C. Warner, 402 West 153d St., New York, Friday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment at Litchfield, Conn., Saturday, Dec. 4.

PACKARD.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, at Princeton, N. J., in his 80th year, William Alfred Packard. Funeral services in the College Chapel on Saturday, Dec. 4, at 2:15 P. M.

ROWE.—Edward V., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, in his 62d year, after a short illness. Funeral service at his late residence, 73 Jefferson Av., Friday, 8:30 P. M.

SMITH—

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New York

ADMITS DOUBLE DEAL BY TELEGRAPH LINES

Postal's Name Used by New England Company, Which Owns the Wires in This State.

ITS OWNERSHIP CONCEALED

Brooklyn Men Protest Against a Ten-Cent Rate for Calls to Manhattan —Independent Company Promise.

It developed yesterday at the investigation of the joint Legislative Committee into the telegraph and telephone companies of this city, that the New England Telegraph Company has for years been operating in this State under the name of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company.

This information was imparted to the committee by Thomas L. Cuyler, Treasurer of the New England Telegraph Company. That was all Mr. Cuyler allowed himself to tell, however, as he displayed a lack of knowledge or a lapse of memory when Ephraim J. Page, the committee's inquisitor, tried to find out who was back of the New England concern and other matters that might give the committee some light.

Mr. Page was surprised to hear from Mr. Cuyler that the Postal Company did not own any line in the State, and still further surprised when Mr. Cuyler told him that the New England Telegraph Company used Postal blanks, so the senders of messages "would not be confused." Mr. Page intimated that he thought there was considerable confusion about it if the public had been permitted to think that it was doing business with the Postal while all the time it was the New England Company.

When he sent out his list of questions some weeks ago to the telegraph and telephone companies of the city, asking them to tell all about their organization, operation, and other details of business, Mr. Page mailed copies to both the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company and the New England Telegraph Company, both with offices in the Postal Telegraph Building. He failed to receive any reply from the Postal, but the New England Company replied through Mr. Cuyler.

May Call Postal Officials.

In replying to a question as to stock ownership, Mr. Cuyler wrote that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city held the majority of stock, 495 shares, as trustee, but he failed to state for whom the company acted. Mr. Page had a suspicion, so he indicated yesterday, that the trust company acted for Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Company, and his associates in that corporation. Efforts to get Mr. Cuyler to admit this yesterday were in vain, the New England Treasurer insisting that he "did not know."

The Postal Company failed to answer the list of questions sent by Mr. Page, and it was said yesterday that before the committee is through with the investigation Postal officials will be called upon to testify.

One of the members of the committee hinted, after the hearing yesterday, that the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company might have placed its property in the hands of the New England Telegraph Company so as to escape assessment of taxes in various cities of the State.

This member of the committee intimated that the investigation of the telegraph situation here, as concerns the Postal, if it does nothing else, may enable the authorities to determine whether it is the Postal or the New England concern that is to be taxed. The Postal has paid State taxes as a holding company, but has avoided all other payments, while the New England has escaped taxation almost entirely.

Put Witness Under Oath.

When Mr. Cuyler was called before the committee Mr. Page asked that he be sworn. All witnesses before him had escaped that formality. Mr. Cuyler declared that the New England Company was "a part of the Postal system," but later qualified that by insisting that the Postal really had nothing to do with the New England. After saying that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company owned the New England, he went on to explain that he did not know whether it was as trustee or as an investment, and he clung to that until confronted with his written reply to the question as to stock ownership which he had sent to Mr. Page.

The capital stock of the New England Company, Mr. Cuyler said, was $50,000, but he could not say who owned the stock.

"Has the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company any telegraph line in the State?" asked Mr. Page.

"No, we own the line and use the name of the Postal," was the reply.

"You do?" exclaimed Mr. Page. "You don't mean that when a person sends a message from one of the Postal offices in this State he is doing business with you and not the Postal?"

"That's what I mean," assented Mr. Cuyler.

"What's the reason for that?"

Using the Postal's Name.

"Well, we use the name of the Postal to identify our business with the public."

"And the contract that is made when a message is taken in one of the so-called Postal offices is not with the Postal, but the New England Company?"

"That's it."

"How do you happen to use the Postal blanks? Why don't you use your own?"

"To avoid confusion in dealing with the public."

"Who built the New England system?"

"I don't know."

"Is there any one in the New England system who would know?"

"I don't know."

The Postal Just a "System."

Mr. Cuyler went on to explain that the Postal is a "system," made up of a number of operating companies throughout the country, all independent of each other. The Postal does not own any property, he said, but acts as a holding company for various others, although the New England is not one of them.

From a Postal blank Mr. Page read from it the names printed in blue ink of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial cables, the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, and the Commercial Cable Company. He asked Mr. Cuyler if he knew what all those names meant, and the witness replied that the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, he believed, was the only incorporated company of the three—the others were but names, or a "system."

Mr. Page brought out that Edward J. Nally, whose name appears on the telegraph blanks as Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, is President of the New England Company.

Mr. Cuyler declared that the New England Company had a gross income in 1908 of $1,434,274.87, but that its operating expenses were $1,400,000, and that, with all expenses deducted, the net revenue was only $21,000. It had never paid a dividend on its capital stock. Its plant—meaning poles and wires throughout the State—had been put down on the list sent to Mr. Page as $50,000, but Mr. Cuyler admitted that the actual value was really nearly $650,000.

More Subscribers Complain.

A dozen or so indignant citizens with complaints to make about the telephone service appeared before the committee during the day. Ernest C. Brower, a lawyer, of 44 Court Street, and Dr. L. Fowerstein of 655 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared and objected to a rate of 10 cents to Manhattan.

George A. Marshall of 38 Park Row, wanted the committee to compel the telephone company to allow unused calls from one year to go to the credit of another year on subscribers' telephones.

Henry Markus, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, protested against the idea of putting the telephone company under control of the Public Service Commission or any other body.

"That Commission is useless," he declared. "It has cost a barrel of money—more than $462,000—to keep it going and it hasn't done a thing for the public. The Commission has rendered a fine service to itself by receiving and receipting its own checks for salary. That's about the extent of its activity."

De Albert Reynolds, President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, which has offered to install an independent service in this city with lower rates than the Bell monopoly demands, told the committee, on being recalled, that while the Empire Subway Company which owns the telephone wire conduits, maintains that the ducts are filled with wires, he has his doubts about it.

Mr. Reynolds told the committee that of the 107,000 contracts he has obtained for his independent service, if he can get a franchise, 10 per cent. were signed by business men below Fourteenth Street. About 75 per cent. of the business interests south of that street he said, are now served by the Bell Company. The others cannot afford to pay the high prices. Mr. Reynolds said he hoped, if he got a franchise, to be able to get all the business men who do not have the Bell service and eventually to drive the Bell Company out of the city.

The committee has sent out subpoenas for Col. Robert C. Clowry, President and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and President Vail, of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, which recently absorbed the Western Union. They will probably appear next Tuesday, to which day the committee adjourned. It is said the committee wants to inquire about the terms of the sale of the Western Union.

Fordham Track Candidates Out.

Capt. White of the Fordham track team issued a call for candidates yesterday. Manager Barry is making arrangements for a busy indoor season, including the annual indoor meet to be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory some time during the Winter. Matty Halpin will look after the details of the meet. The splendid showing of the football team was an incentive for many to report to Capt. White. White, Geary, Ed Walsh, and G. Walsh, the Maroon's back field on the football team, are all fast track men.

Geary, the forty-yard Eastern champion, shows no ill effects of the hard football campaign. Capt. White's leg is still in bad shape and it is not probable that he will don a running shoe before the Christmas holidays. Ed Walsh, the star quarter-miler, has decided to take a few weeks' rest before starting training.

Fordham will have a speedy quartet in the relay, as White, Geary, Ed Walsh, and Eller can travel fast in the quarter. Eller is a brother to Jack Eller, the champion hurdler of the Irish-American Club.

Manager Barry will probably arrange for a triangular meet with Georgetown and Holy Cross for the Catholic college championship some time in the Spring. Every "F" man of last year's squad with the exception of Peterman is back in college, and a successful season is anticipated.

Testimonial to Harry Hillman.

The subject of a suitable testimonial to Harry Hillman, who recently withdrew from the amateur ranks to become the coach of the Dartmouth College track team, was the topic under discussion last night at a meeting of the representatives of the various athletic organizations at the home of the Acorn Athletic Club, 374 Seventh Street, Brooklyn. No definite action was taken by those present, but it was apparently the impression that a testimonial in money would be given instead of a big dinner as was at first suggested. A committee to look into the matter, and which will make a report at the next meeting, at the Irish-American Athletic Club on Dec. 9, was appointed as follows: James E. Sullivan, Chairman; V. L. Jones, C. Dalton, Charles Dieges, Paul Pilgrim, John Fleesen, M. Halpin, Bob Kennedy, Lawson Robertson, C. Neilsen, R. Earl, J. P. Welsh, E. H. von Elling, John J. McHugh, James Farrell, and A. McNevin.

To Keep Michigan Athletes Out.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—University of Chicago Alumni has lined up with the Maroon faculty in opposing any effort to offer athletic concessions to Michigan University in order to secure its return to conference. The graduates have decided to drop all agitation for the present, owing to the decisive stand of the professors, and no attempt will be made to secure a Michigan-Chicago football game for next Fall, it was announced.

William Scott Bond, Chicago representative on the Conference Managing Committee, and for years a leader in the alumni athletic councils, said he agreed absolutely with the new faculty stand against any changes in the conference rules, or giving Michigan a compromise on the training table subject. That the training table question cannot be smoothed over unless the "Big Eight" adopts new rules, was given as the alumni point of view.

Union Boat Club Election.

The annual election of the Union Boat Club was held last evening at the Harlem Casino, and was followed by the club's annual dinner. The officers elected were: President—Edward D. Loughman; Vice President—Thomas Halden, Jr.; Treasurer—William A. Nial; Secretary—James A. Hughes; Captain—Assemblyman James A. Francis. The members of the Board of Managers are P. J. Ryan, William J. Berges, Morand A. Alleman, Harry A. Coulssat, William W. Thomm. The club is arranging for its annual dance at the Hotel Astor on Jan. 28.

"Fighting" Kennedy Scores Knockout.

"Fighting" Kennedy knocked out Johnny Waltz of Jersey City in the fifth round of a scheduled ten-round contest at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West Twenty-ninth Street, last night. The contest was about even up to the time when Kennedy landed a hard right to the jaw that ended it.

In the other bouts "Kid" Allen defeated "Young" Sulzmar in four rounds; Frank Schwartz was too much for George Bush, and Referee Joe Hess stopped the contest in the third round of a six-round bout, and "Griff" Jones outclassed Sam Campbell in three rounds, and this bout was stopped by the referee. The entertainment was opened with a wrestling match between Ted Murphy and Young Monday, and the honors were even at the end of fifteen minutes, and a battle royal between six colored boxers ended the show to the delight of over 500 members.

Langford-Johnson Fight Bid.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—An offer for the proposed fight between Jack Johnson and Sam Langford of this city was received here to-day from Eugene Corri of London, who declares that he can assure the boxers 60 per cent. of the estimated gross receipts of $50,000. Langford posted a $10,000 forfeit last week.

Sidle to Capt. Hamilton.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Full Back Sidl has been elected captain of the Hamilton College football team for 1910.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Local rains Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Georgia—Fair in western, local rains in eastern portion Friday. Saturday, fair.

Eastern Florida—Local rains Friday, except fair in northwest portion. Saturday, fair.

Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Louisiana—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday. Saturday, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain and colder in northern and western portions.

Western Texas—Fair Friday; rain and colder at night or Saturday; possibly snow in Panhandle.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Friday; rain or snow and colder at night or Saturday.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, rain and colder.

Indiana—Unsettled Friday. Saturday, colder, with rain in southern and rain or snow in northern portion; variable winds, becoming northwesterly Saturday.

Illinois—Unsettled weather Friday; colder in northern portion. Saturday, colder, with rain in southern and rain or snow in northern portion; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and increasing by Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Local rains Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and colder; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Rain or snow and colder Friday and probably Saturday; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and brisk.

Wisconsin—Snow in western, rain or snow in eastern portion Friday; colder. Saturday, partly cloudy; colder in eastern and southern portions; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and brisk.

Minnesota—Snow and colder Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy; colder in southeast portion; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and brisk.

Iowa—Snow in western, rain or snow in eastern portion, Friday; colder. Saturday, partly cloudy, and colder in eastern portion.

Missouri—Partly cloudy and colder Friday. Saturday, colder, with rain in southern and rain or snow in northern portion.

North Dakota—Snow and much colder Friday, with a cold wave. Saturday, fair and cold.

South Dakota—Snow and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair and cold.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy and colder Friday; much colder in western portion, and by night in eastern portion. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Kansas—Rain in southeast, rain or snow in northern and western portions Friday; colder. Saturday, cloudy; probably snow and colder.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Horses, Carriages, and Cutters Held Not to be "Household Effects."

In overruling a protest filed by M. Henderson of Niagara Falls the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that horses, carriages, cutters, saddles, and harness cannot be regarded as "household effects" within the meaning of the tariff law. It appears that all of the articles were brought into this country from Canada and were assessed for duty at appropriate rates.

The importer alleged that the goods should be allowed free entry, either as immigrants' effects or else as household effects. General Appraiser Hay, who writes the decision for the board, says that there was no compliance with the Treasury regulations, nor does the case fall within the purview of the paragraphs claimed. Judge Hay, in his decision for the board gives it as his opinion that a horse is not "similar" to a book, which is one of the paragraphs relied upon by the importer. The General Appraiser says:

"It is quite apparent that a horse, carriage, cutter, harness, and saddle ordinarily used by a gentleman and his family are no more similar to 'books, libraries, and furniture' than is an automobile put to similar use. The protest is therefore overruled."

The board has granted a reduction in the duty assessed by the Collector on so-called Florentine frames imported by the S. & G. Gump Company. Instead of paying a duty of 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal under the Tariff act of 1909 it is held the articles are entitled to a rate of 35 per cent. as manufactures of wood under the same tariff.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

55.—Frank P. Plamondon, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Kansas.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to tenth rule.

41.—Illinois Central Railroad Company of the State of Illinois, plaintiff in error, vs. Robert W. Sheegog, administrator of estate of John E. Sheegog, deceased.—Argument concluded for plaintiff in error. Leave granted counsel for both sides to file additional briefs.

46.—The City of Minneapolis, appellant, vs. the Minneapolis Street Railway Company.—Argument commenced for appellant and continued for the appellee.

Adjourned until to-morrow. Day call for Friday: Nos. 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, and 57, (and 301.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 34—Johnson v. Ajax Grieb.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Motion calendar. 1—Bartlett v. I S Pid & G Co. 2—Tohnan v. Silberstein. 3—Motion Picture Co v. Centaur. 4—Grimm v. Joseph. 5—Glanaclis v. Gensim. 6—Same v. Polacsek. 7—Same v. Bellos. 8—Battle v. Earle. 9—Johns Manville Co v. Keasley & Mattison. 10—Westinghouse E & M Co v. Hecker-Jones-Jewell. 11—Same v. Sears-Roebuck. 12—Simpson v. Treat. 13—Bradley v. Eastman Kodak. 14—De Susini v. Am Tobacco Co. 15—Penn Steel Co v. Degnon Cont Co. 16—Fowler & Wolfe v. McCrum-Howell. 17—Hemolin v. Harway. 18—Union S & S Co v. Gen Ry Signal Co. 19—Patter v. Troy. 20—Clark v. Troy. 21—Biser v. House. 22—Valle v. Moffatt. 23—Weinfeld v. Bergner. 24—Lawrence v. Drucker. 25—Underwood v. Fox. 26—Campbell v. Magnet Light Co. 27—Carter v. Frank. 28—Pepper v. Siegel. 29—Sipe v. Columbia Ref Co. 30—Wood v. Sanitary. 31—Carroll v. Klaw. 32—Gen Elec Co v. Leveridge.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Patterson, P. J.; Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Opens to-day at 10:30 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 1—Matter of Amidon. 2—Funger v. B'klyn Bottle Stopper Co. 3—Bingham v. Gaynor. 4—Scharff v. Frost. 6—Lehman-Charley v. Bartlett. 8—Matter of Beck. 9—Mann v. Press Pub Co. 10—Silverman v. Silverman-Jones Const Co. 16—Matter of Rubens. 17—Savage v. N Y Press Co. 18—Stiebel v. Grosberg. 19—Densmore v. Densmore. 20—Rappaport v. Otten. 21—Rothenberg v. B'klyn Heights R R. 22—McCall Co v. Wright. 23—Goodyear Raincoat Co v. Kriger. 24—Ross v. Epstein. 27—Kazman v. Lyons Beet Sugar Ref Co. 28—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 27—Teschmacher v. Clement. 28—Holz v. Ward. 29—Dotv v. Norton. 30—O'Reilly v. Gallagher. 32—Hoffman v. Hauptner. 33—Fallon v. Dwyer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Wintermitz v. Rieger. 2—Hedden Sons Co v. City of N Y. 3—Lane v. Reuben. 4, 5—Bunnell v. Loebinger. 6—Witte v. Hapgood. 7—Gleba v. Tepfer. 8—Morrow v. Cherry Autocab Co. 9—Adams v. Luce. 10—McManus v. Hawk. 11—Elsenger v. Schoesen. 12—In re Fordham Road. 13—Powell v. Minsky. 14—In re Nunley. 15—Wilcox v. Phila Casualty Co. 16—Hayes v. Sullivan. 17—Rock v. Bock. 18—Corrent v. Corrent. 19—Zeltner Brew Co v. Hoffman. 20—Cooke v. Crucet. 21—In re Deaken. 22, 23—Heine v. Stern. 24—Sharp v. Schafer. 25—Trotin v. Canavan Bros. 26—Mautsewich v. U S Gypsum Co. 27—Gilbert v. Schaeffler. 28—Meany v. Post. 29—Gunnison v. Danischewsky. 30—In re 120th St & Harlem River. 31—Keller v. Tarrytown Bldg Co. 32—Unschuld v. Dolinaer Socy. 33—Orbach v. same. 34—Jarmulowsky v. Frankel. 35—12th Ward Bank v. Ettlinger. 36—Kramer v. Kramer. 37—Cledear v. Leder. 38—O'Rourke Eng Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 39—Soulson v. Dover White Marble Co. 40—White v. White. 41—Maiden Lane Co v. Tannenbaum. 42—Hind v. Halilnan. 43—Sudowsky v. Pulnsky. 44—Salbach v. Salbach. 45—Knapp v. Knapp. 46—Souvenir Co v. Boedicker. 47—Meyer v. O'Connor. 48—Nemtzoff v. Roeser. 49—Nagelberg v. Nagelberg. 50—Sizer v. Kline Bros & Co. 51—Caccia v. Caccia. 52—In re Foster. 53—Sivantor v. Donovan. 54—Soloman v. Proctor. 55—City of N Y v. Rudolph. 56—Mugler v. Fleischman Realty, &c., Co. 57—Gary v. Gary. 58—Holmes v. Barry. 59—King v. Scheiber. 60—Ellis v. Hurst. 61—Waubun Co v. City of N Y. 62—Furthman v. same. 63—Kates v. Bok. 64—Hassey v. Schwadron. 65—Kazman v. Lyons Sugar Reet Co. 66—Bloch v. Bloch. 67—Ravnid v. Raynid. 68—D'Oller Co v. Ross. 69—Strauss v. McDonald. 70—Maiden Lane Co v. Tannenbaum. 71—In re Brown. 72—People v. Cicillo. 73—In re Elsise School. 74—Breitenbach v. Shay. 75—In re City of N Y. 76—Kinkade v. Live Oak, &c., Co. 77—In re Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 78—Gomprecht v. 35% Auto Supply Co. 79—Friedman v. Fraad. 80—Schieffelin v. McClellan. 81—Krack v. Hall. 82—Miller v. Wilhelm. 83—In re Prencipe. 84—In re Giorgianni. 85—In re Magaldi. 86—In re Trapani. 87—In re Siracuss. 88—In re Maniscalo. 89—Taylor v. Gross. 90—Corrent v. Corrent. 91—Rupp v. Meeski. 92—Markowitz v. Ries. 93—Metropolitan Trust Co v. Heinze. 94—Elsinger v. Thoesen. 95—Dolinaer Socy v. Bernsohn. 96—Limerick v. Equity Press. 97—Merrill v. Nevins. 98—Shearer v. Shearer. 99—Fallon v. Election Inspectors. 100—D'Oller Co v. Ross. 101—Shotland v. Mulligan. 102—Mencher v. Mencher. 103—Stiles v. Crosler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. Estates of Charles J. Lecuyer, Elizabeth Wallace, James D. Reid, Albert De Alteris, Hannah Stringer, Jacob Rubino, Margaret Shea, Mary A. Jarvis, Jacob Adler, Daniel Sheenan, Luca Colozzi, Bertha Fichinger Adolf Flashen, Charlotte Henn, Josephine A. Strong, John B. McElfatrick, Robert B. Reilly, Thomas F. Monaghan, Jacob Ottmann, William E. Howland, Joseph F. Egan, Henrietta Bopp, James W. Johnston, Lizzie Wittich, Haskell A. Searle, Anna M. Kleemann, Matthew McDonough, Adelaide O'Toole, Robert F. Sillery, Joseph Lalor, John Connees, Andrew Robertson, Elise Zanmatti, Henry Fox, William Boyce, William Boyce, Abby Reardon or Riordan, Charles Robinson Wills for probate: Mary L. Well, Edward J. Hogan, Margaret Fischer, Eleanor B. P. Bartlett, Georgiana Hitchcock, Delia Ambrose, Terence McCusker, Charles W. Floyd, Peter Williams, Feist Samuels, Harriette C. Keatinge.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Worms vs. Ager—Max S. Berins. Wentz vs. St. Mark's Con Co.—Henry W. Bridges. In re Tompkins—William Steele Grav.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Schmuck, J.—William Haas vs. Timothy J. Raftery—Emanuel Van Dernoot.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Woodward, Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 427—Loveland v. Hess. 847—Matter of Hiscox. 1087—Boyle v. Boyle. 1088—Same v. same. 643—Tremper v. N Y C & H R R R. 987—City of Yonkers v. Fed Sugar Co. 988—Limerick v. Holdsworth. 989—Jones v. Dodge. 993—Bramin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 996—Loughlin v. Edison Co. 1000 M. A.—Medbury v. Wright. 1000—Frazer v. Martin. 1002 M. A.—Robertson v. Wolfinger. 1003—Condon v. New Rochelle Water Co. 995—Spence v. Charrot. 948—Barnes v. Southfield R R. 1004—O'Reilly v. Davis. 1005—Mieull v. N. Y. & Q Co Ry. 1006—Hara v. O'Hara. 1007—Eder v. Post. 1008—Klein v. Gallin. 1009 M. A.—Fanltinan v. Copland Co. 1010 M. A.—Comora v. Pearlberg. 1011—Shatsky v. Robinson.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day calendar—Platt, C. J.—1633—Brown v. Dunk. 1655—Siegel, Cooper & Co v. Marline. 1666—Muller v. Van Horn and ano. 1642—Morriset v. Young. 1684—Williams v. Westchester Lighting Co. 1427—Tooker v. Lawler. 1535—Henning v. Town of Greenburgh. 1508—W P Milk & Cream Co v. Buckhout. 1525—Same v. same. 1407—Moore v. Klein. 1644—Martin v. Flaherty. 1051—Cypher v. Wilson. 1686—Lahey v. Village of Fort Chester. 1688—Ogden v. Ferrier. 1675—People v. Alley. 1676—Same v. same. 1679—Same v. Peck.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1672—White Plains Indust Realty Co v. Nash. 1689—Decker v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 1690—Hagel v. Savin. 1693—Dimock & Fink Co v. Margotta. 1694—Forrester v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1695—Klein v. McDonald. 1696—Correll and ano v. Volk. 1698—Reisthal v. Martins. 1701—Dambrot v. Doherty. 1704—Nethercott v. Stack. 1705—Marucci v. Muller. 1706—White Plains Indust Realty Co v. Sacco 1707—Kleist v. Nora. 1708—Russo v. Bradley. 1709—Setz v. City of Mount Vernon. 1710—Debris v. Strauch.

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JOHN C. COLE, City Marshal.

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A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.

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S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.

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American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.

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Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.

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Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Murphy, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kohnweller, clothing; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Latham.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 43 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Better, cottons; W. S. Tuffts, laces; J. Lamb, hosiery and knit underwear; W. H. Byrnes, notions; 31 Union Square.

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Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; G. Israel, toys and sporting goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. C. Jocelyn, millinery; Hotel Broztell.

Mass & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. L. Kemper, laces; Hotel Broztell.

Hens-Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Dooley, dress goods and silks; Hotel Seville.

Mulroney Manufacturing Company, Fort Dodge, Iowa; W. Mulroney, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Goble, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Goble, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Lyon Brothers, Durham, N. C.; E. B. Lyon, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Gross, H. I., Company, Boston, Mass.; H. I. Gross, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Binswanger, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Bear, C. H., & Co., York, Penn.; C. H. Bear, Jr., notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, ribbons, and gloves; W. W. Beck, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hill, boys' clothing; 104 Worth Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hillard, jewelry; 31 Union Square.

Steiger, A., Company, Springfield, Mass.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Cannell, domestics; W. E. Aldred, ladies and infants' wear, corsets, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Wolcott.

Edwards, E. T., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, corsets, ladies and infants' wear; Hotel Victoria.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Adams, hosiery; 19 West Nineteenth Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Stearns, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; L. S. Root, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. B. McCoy, ribbons and veilings; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; B. N. Eckenrode, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Callender McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Hood, linens; 2 Walker Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Fogarty, handkerchiefs; 72 Leonard Street.

Siegel, Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. O.

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†Amerika, Dec. 11, 9 AM | §G. Waldersee, Jan. 15
*Pres. Grant, Dec. 25, 9 AM | *Pres. Lincoln, Jan. 29
†Kais'n A. V., Jan. 5, 1 PM | *Pres. Grant, Feb. 5
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MEDITERR

ROCK ISLAND MET LOSS IN FRISCO DEAL

Calculations Make It $13,000,000, Though What Yoakum Paid Is Not Known.

FRISCO FILLS VACANCIES

Most of the Old Vice Presidents Re-elected and Yoakum Made Chairman of the Board.

The Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco completed the election of officers of the system yesterday, following the segregation of the road from the Rock Island. B. F. Yoakum was elected Chairman of the board, B. L. Winchell having been elected President on Wednesday.

Seven Vice Presidents were elected, most of them being re-elected to fill posts previously held by them. C. R. Gray becomes Senior Vice President, James Campbell a Vice President, C. W. Hillard Vice President in charge of finance and accounts, W. B. Biddle Vice President in charge of traffic, W. C. Nixon Vice President and General Manager, A. Douglas Vice President and General Auditor, and A. S. Greig Vice President and purchasing agent.

The terms governing the sale of the Frisco stock by the Rock Island are still a matter of conjecture. On the Stock Exchange both issues of Rock Island Company stock closed with net losses for the day, and so, too, did the first and second preferred stocks of the Frisco.

In the continued absence of information regarding the price which the Rock Island Company had obtained for its Frisco stock, it was generally accepted yesterday that the Rock Island has accepted a large loss in this sale. The Street heard several reports regarding the price received, but the highest figure quoted would not more than provide for the Rock Island bonds which were outstanding against the Frisco stock, leaving stock of the Rock Island Company of a present market value of about $7,500,000 and more than $5,000,000 of interest which has been paid out unprovided for in the terms of sale. If the highest of yesterday's estimates of the price paid by Mr. Yoakum for the Frisco stock be taken as the measure of the Rock Island's loss in this transaction, it amounted, in round numbers, to about $13,000,000.

The resignation of H. I. Miller as President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was announced yesterday.

ROCK ISLAND MEN IN LEHIGH.

Reid and Two Moores Will Go Into Directorate at Annual Meeting.

Three members of the Rock Island group, W. H. Moore, E. S. Moore, and Daniel G. Reid, it was announced yesterday, will be elected Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the next annual election, to be held in January. W. H. Moore and Mr. Reid will also be added to the road's Executive and Finance Committees.

Wall Street was disposed to regard this as confirmation of the reports lately current that the Lehigh Valley and the Rock Island would take over control of the Wabash Railroad, thus connecting the Lehigh Valley at Buffalo with the Rock Island lines terminating at Chicago. So far as could be learned, however, no arrangement of this kind is contemplated. Certainly no such plan has been discussed with the management of the Lehigh Valley. It was considered not unlikely, however, that the Rock Island interests in the Lehigh Valley will favor some plan for connecting the road with the Western system which they control.

The Directors who are to withdraw from the Lehigh Valley were not made known yesterday. They have not yet been settled upon, although several members of the board have expressed a desire to be relieved.

Interest was taken in the suggestion made in the financial district that President E. B. Thomas may withdraw shortly from the Lehigh Valley. Bankers understood that his withdrawal was something more than a possibility.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A widespread shifting of railroad officials and the removal of headquarters of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad from Chicago to St. Louis are a result of the Rock Island-Frisco deal consummated in New York yesterday. H. I. Miller, now President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, will go with the Rock Island in some official position.

Official announcement is also expected of the joining of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico to the Frisco system. This plan depends upon the ability of the Frisco to obtain trackage rights from its main line to the Brownsville road and to the Colorado Southern and New Orleans & Pacific.

If this is done there will be through routes at once from Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City to New Orleans, the principal cities of Texas, and the Mexican border at Brownsville.

MACKAY LABORERS ON STRIKE.

Resent Cut In Wages—Constables Guard Harbor Hill Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 2.—Sheriff Foster of Nassau County has had Deputy Sheriffs ready with shotguns since early this morning to answer a call, should it be sent, to rush to the country estate of Clarence H. Mackay at Harbor Hill and put down a riot of striking laborers, chiefly Italians, Poles, and Russians.

Yesterday morning Supt. Heckler of the Mackay place told the men that he was going to cut their wages 25 cents, paying them $1.50 a day instead of $1.75, and that they would be required to work one hour less than formerly. This did not meet with the approval of the men, and they threatened to leave. Heckler ordered them from the place. The gardeners and painters did not leave, as their wages had not been cut, but the laborers quit in a body, threatening to return and cause trouble.

Fearing that the men might possibly carry out their threats Heckler telephoned to the Sheriff, who sent Constables Peter Snedeker and Leonard Thorn to the Mackay place. This morning the laborers again appeared before the Mackay lodge gate, but when they saw the constables they dispersed.

Supt. Heckler had received orders to cut the men's wages and put them on short time so as to keep them employed all Winter.

Bantams to Fight for Charity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—A fight has been arranged between Monte Attel and Danny Webster, to take place about the middle of this month, 50 per cent. of the proceeds to go to Johnny Murphy, a former aspirant for bantamweight honors, who is reported to be dying of tuberculosis at Honolulu. The match will be for the bantamweight championship of the world, and the men will weigh in at 116 pounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They will fight twenty rounds, Jack Welch acting as referee.

PUPS DODGE THE CUSTOMS.

Arrive In Transit, but Just Too Late for a Levy.

On the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which arrived on Tuesday, came a train sheep dog, consigned to J. Storie of Bennington, Vt. The dog was properly manifested, the bill of lading stated that she was worth $125, and was of no particular pedigree.

As the animal did not boast of a pedigree a small amount of duty was promptly paid on her by Oelrichs & Co., forwarding agents. The case was all settled on Wednesday, and the dog taken to the rooms of the forwarding agents in Greenwich Street.

When the first clerk arrived at the office yesterday morning he heard a commotion in the sheep dog's crate. When it came time to feed the dog the man opened the box to find instead of one dog, five. Four of them were little fuzzy bits of puppies. The mother wagged her tail with pride. Ae messenger was sent out for milk, and since then the mother has been feeding on first cabin fare. The dogs will be shipped to the owner as soon as the latest arrivals are strong enough to make the journey.

Oelrichs & Co. are trying to figure out if it will be counted smuggling to send the family through, and whether they should notify the Collector that, in all probability, the sheep dog has broken the revenue laws, and duty should be paid on her family.

WALSH PROPERTIES SOLD.

Receiver Disposes of Mines and Timber Tracts In Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 2.—Eighteen mines, mineral rights and timber tracts owned by the Indiana Southern Coal Company of Chicago were to-day deedeed to the Alliance Coal Company. The property is in Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Greene Counties. The consideration was $1,500,000.

The deed was executed by John K. Seifert, receiver of the Indiana Southern Company, which was one of the large interests of John R. Walsh of Chicago before he met with financial dificulties.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ENTERPRISE HARDWARE COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Enterprise Hardware Company of 71 West Broadway show liabilities of $4,395, nominal assets of $1,331, and actual assets of $585.

AARON REINHARDT.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 18 against Aaron Reinhardt, dealer in millinery at 272 Sixth Avenue, all the creditors having accepted a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, cash. The liabilities were $90,000.

BROWNING & HORSEY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Browning & Horsey Company, wholesale paper, at 145 Nassau Street, show liabilities of $18,732 and assets of $11,682, consisting of stock, $1,171; office furniture, $500, accounts, $9,767, and cash, $244.

WILLIAM FREEMAN.—William Freeman of 145 Second Avenue, formerly a dealer in incandescent light supplies, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,529 and no assets. The debts were contracted in January, 1906. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on May 15, 1906, which was closed up without a discharge.

AUGUSTA RANKIN ROOT.—Augusta Rankin Root, dressmaker at 588 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,206 and no assets. Among the creditors are B. Altman & Co., $2,726; Stern Brothers, $1,377; Arnold, Constable & Co., $736; John Wanamaker, $222; James McCreery & Co., $387, and James Talcott, $279.

CYRENUS HOPPENSTEDT.—Cyrenus Hoppenstedt, a farmer at Walden, Orange County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,160 and nominal assets of $1,544. He has sixteen cows, one span of mares, wagons and harness, plows, mowing machine, hay, straw, corn, and engine, all of which are covered by mortgages aggregating $1,185.

A. EINHORN & CO.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 27 against Albert Einhorn, doing business as A. Einhorn & Co., manufacturers of furs at 61 East Eleventh Street, on a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 30 cents in notes at three, six, nine, and twelve months. The liabilities were $52,000.

BROMBERG & JACOBY.—Sigmund Bromberg and Jacob Jacoby, who composed the firm of Bromberg & Jacoby, cloaks, 25 West Fifteenth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,328 and no assets. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on April 7, 1908, and the time to apply for a discharge has passed, so they filed a voluntary petition.

JOHN GROSBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Grosberg, living at 237 West Seventy-third Street, business not given, by these creditors: Adolph Gluck, $300; Marcus Gluck, $200, and Samuel Pick, $350. It was alleged that he was insolvent, on Nov. 20 confessed a judgment for $5,000 to Abraham Sartorius and admitted in writing inability to pay his debts.

TEICHMAN & ROBINSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wolf Teichman and Jacob Robinson, who compose the firm of Teichman & Robinson, jobbers in woolens at 418 Broadway, by these creditors: Isaac Rittenberg & Brother, $330; William Goodman, $878, and Jacob A. Lewis, $119. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments, removed and secreted part of their stock of merchandise. Judge Holt appointed Peter B. Olney, Jr., receiver.

BROWN & TAUB.—Judge Hand of the United States District Court has confirmed a report of Referee Samuel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, ordering Brown & Taub, converters of cotton goods at 350 Canal Street, to turn over $28,000 to George F. Bentley, their Trustee in bankruptcy, assets unaccounted for. Judge Hand said: "It is quite impossible on the evidence in this case to fix with any satisfactory accuracy the exact amount which these bankrupts ought to turn over to the Trustee. I concur with the referee in the conclusion that $28,000 is certainly within the limit of the amount with which they should be charged. They make no explanation of the deficiency, and the entire testimony shows every mark of concealment and evasion." A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on Jan. 21, 1908

Judgments.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

Banes, or White, Mary—W. S. Howell, $119.
Bernardo, Charles, et al.—P. S. Goodman, $290.
Bingham, Thomas—J. Burk et al., $382.
Bloch, Charles, et al.—A. Altersohn, $112.
Bingham, Thomas—J. Burk et al., $331.
Brooks, Pauline D., et al.—T. J. Kelley, $739.
Burg, William H.—E. Kaufman et al., $222.
Cohen, Reuben—B. Frankenthaler et al., $104.
Conforti, Nicholas—C. M. Mapes, $199.
Dykes, William H.—F. McLean, $172.
De Sorda, Charles F., et al.—W. H. Bumpus, $112.
Dreyer, Charles—J. C. Gavigan, $2,657.
Dodge, Anna—E. N. Ireland, $293.
Davidson, Samuel—P. Diamond, $414.
Evans, Louis—I. Workman et al., $178.
Ehlerbe, James E.—R. H. Roundtree et al., $684.
Ehrenreich, Moritz and Max—S. Katz, $115.
Fisk, Alonzo W., et al.—Corn Exchange Bank, $839.
Greenberg, Mendel W. and Amelia—J. D. Sturges, $15,32.
Goldberg, Henry, and H. Beck—State Bank, $549.
Golio, Teofilo—J. F. Bopp, $153.
Grosberg, Joan—A. Sartorius, $1,146.
Hett, Edward, et al.—Niles-Bement-Pond Co., $297.
Same—Same, $294.
Hayanga, George—M. Kampsky, $741.
Hays, William H., et al—Corn Exchange Bank, $839.
Johnson, James S.—Signe-Helvig Geruldsen, $165.
Jacobs, Joseph—N. Sohel, $942.
Kahn, Baruch—E. Meyer, $493.
Kahlenberg, Jacob—Swift & Co., $250.
Kopelman, Samuel (not summoned) and Jacob —Eppens, Smith & Co., $164.
Knochon, Frederick, et al.—Corn Exchange Bank, $839.
Lowe, William R., et al.—Flynn Plumbing and Heating Co., $270.
Lubinger, Philip, et al.—T. J. Kieley, $739.
Low, Samuel W., et al.—Corn Exchange Bank, $839.
Magowan, Frank A.—M. Murtha, $476.
Moore, J. Clifford—Realty Record Co., $270.
Milliken, Foster—E. Sexauer, $1,857.
McHugh, Thomas—M. McGirr's Sons Co., $144.
Noah, Robert D., et al.—P. S. Goodman, $290.
Phillips, J. Edgar—G. L. Brodhead, $495.
Pushkin, Joseph—J. C. Simon et al., $112.
Parella, Frederick—M. Collins, $262.
Renwick, Harold S.—C. M. Hickey, $113.
Rockmore, Harold L.—National Lead Co., $248.
Ryttenberg, Clarkson P.—Realty Records Co., $342.
Riblett, William B., et al—W. H. Bumpus, $112.
Rose, William R.—J. Milbank, $118.
Small, William M.—W. W. Moore, $527.
Solomon, Louis, et al.—A. Altersohn, $112.
Schmitz, Charles, et al.—W. H. Bumpus, $112.
Stanton, Patrick—John Simmons Co., $564.
Siemer, John A.—J. S. Ehrich, $262.
Schochet, Bengerman—H. N. Rowe, $367.
Shapiro, Rachel, (not summoned,) et al.—J. Auerbach, $132.
Schattman, Jacob—H. Wineburgh, $111.
Smith, Charles H.—Kathryn Myers Co., $116.
Turner, Nathan A.—H. N. Rowe, $232.
Woodworth, Frank H.—L. Blash et al., $680.
White, or Bangs, Mary—W. S. Howell, $119.
Weed, Ernest F.—S. F. Rawson, $122.
Zimmerman, Philip—C. Meltsner, $135.
Gilin, Nathan, et al.—J. Auerbach, $132.
American Monolitb Co. et al.—Niles-Bement-Pond Co., $294.
Same—Same, $297.
American Sand and Gravel Co.—E. Ebert, $171.
United Photo Co.—C. G. Willoughby, $170.
William R. Lowe Co. et al.—Flynn Plumbing and Heating Co., $270.
Wallington Fruit Co., Inc.—W. W. Douglass, $2,188.
Woodruff Co.—E. H. Fleming, $663.
Thomas H. Browne & Sons Co.—Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation, $4,865.
American Sand and Gravel Co.—W. R. Rob- $365

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Sluggish Trading and Narrow Price Movements, with Some Declines

COPPERS ARE IRREGULAR

Several Issues Reactionary on Light Trading—Few Show Gains—Chicago Subway Inactive.

The coppers moved sluggishly yesterday, and in some issues in which gains have been consistent recently there were fractional reactions. Boston Copper, which opened at 20⅛, closed after transactions of 8,000 shares at 20. Butte Coalition sold from 29½ down to 28⅝, closing after sales of 1,200 shares at 29. Greene-Cananea and Miami made small gains on light trading, the former rising from 11⅝ to 12, and the latter from 18½ to 18⅝. Nevada Consolidated sold 2,000 shares between 26¾ and 27⅛, closing at 26⅞. Chicago Subway sold only 2,500 shares at prices ranging between 4 and 3½, the close being at 3⅝.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
57..	Am. Tobacco	422	423	418	418
4,000..	Bay State Gas.	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
3,500..	June Oil	51	51	50	50
450 .	Manhat. Tran.	2⅛	12⅞	2	2
380..	Sears-Roebuck	145	146	145	146
27..	Standard Oil	660	660	660	660

RAILROADS.

25..	Am. L. & Tr.	280	280	280	280
60..	A. L. & T. pf.	105	105	105	105
8,200..	C.- N. W. rcts.	14½	14½	14	14¼
2,500..	Chi. Subway	4	4	3½	3⅝
350..	S. S. Trac.	49¼	49¼	48½	48½

MINING STOCKS.

8,000..	Boston Cop.	20⅛	20½	$19⅝	20
200..	Brit. Col. Cop.	7	7	7	7
1,200..	Butte Coal'n	29½	29½	28⅝	29
800..	*Carisa	57	59	57	59
2,000..	Chino Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
6,000 .	*Cobalt Cent	26½	27	26½	26½
500..	Colonial Silver.	½	9-16	½	8-16
3,000..	*Comb. Frac	48	48	45	46
400..	*Com. Min.	51	51	51	51
14,800..	Con. A. S.	1 11-16	1 15-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
500..	Dolores M. Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
400..	First Nat. Cop.	6	6½	6	6½
500..	Glia Cop.	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾
3,000..	Giroux Min.	10⅜	10⅝	10½	10½
1,300..	Goldf. Con.	8 3-16	8 3-16	8	8 1-16
3,000..	Gr.-Cananea	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
1,000..	*Greenwater	8	8	8	8
2,900..	*Harcuvar Cop	36	38	36	37½
550..	Insp. Cop.	7⅜	7⅜	7 5-16	7 5-16
700..	‡Kerr Lake	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
2,000..	La Rose Con.	5	5 3-16	5	5 1-16
1,000..	*McK.-Dar.	85	89	85	89
1,250..	Miami Cop.	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
3,500..	Miami C. rts.	7-16	9-16	7-16	½
10,000..	*M. of C. R.	8⅛	8⅜	8	8
2,000..	New Con. Cop.	27	27⅛	26¾	26⅞
800..	N.-U. M. & S.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
600..	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
2,200..	Ohio Cop.	5⅜	5⅜	5 1-16	5⅛
2,600..	*Otisse	25½	26	25½	26
2,500..	Ray Central	2¼	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
1,200..	Ray Con.	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼
10,000..	*Silver Leaf	14½	15	14½	15
2,140..	Tenabo M. & S	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
300..	*Tonopah Ext.	49	51	49	49
300..	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600..	Tuolumne Cop.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
26,550..	Union Mines	1½	2	1½	1⅞
500..	Yukon Gold M.	5	5 1-16	5	5 1-16

BONDS.

$50,000..	Mo. Pac. 5s	95⅞	96	95⅞	96
50,000..	Mo. Pac. pt. pd	96⅛	96⅜	†96⅛	96⅜
50,000..	N. Y. Tel. 1st 4½s, w. i.	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½
30,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	97	97	96⅞	96⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Dividend. §Seller 30.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Dec. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 1. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	418	420	420	425
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3½	2½	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	25	23	25
American L. & T.	279	281	270	275
American L. & T. pf.	104	105	104	105
A., G. & W. I.	10½	11⅛	10½	11⅛
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	123	120	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	109	106	109
Bay State Gas.	13-16	⅞	⅞	1
Boston Copper	20	20⅛	20¼	20½
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
Braden Copper	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Butte Coalition	29	29¼	29¼	29⅜
Chicago Subway	3⅝	4	4⅝	5
Chi. Gt. West. w. i.	27	28	27½	28½
Chi. Gt. West. pf., w. i.	56	58	56	58
Combination Fraction	46	47	47	50
Cobalt Central	26	26½	26½	27
Cumb.-Ely Mining			8⅝	8½
Davis-Daly Copper	5⅜	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Ely Con.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
First Nat. Copper	6	6⅜	6	6⅜
Giroux Mining	10⅜	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Goldfield Con.	8	8⅛	8 1-16	8⅛
Greene-Cananea	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
International Salt	9	10	9	10
Kerr Lake	8	8¼	8	8⅛
La Rose Con.	5 1-16	5⅜	5	5 1-16
La Rose Con.	5 1-16	5¼	5	5 1-16
Mason Valley	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Miami Copper	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18½
Miami Copper rights.	⅜	½	⅜	⅝
Nevada Con. Cop.	26⅜	26⅞	26⅞	27
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5	4½	5
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
Ohio Copper	5⅛	5¼	5¼	5⅜
Pope Manufacturing	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. pf.	82	87	82	87
Bay Central	2 3-16	2¼	2¼	2⅜
Ray Con.	20¼	20½	20¼	21⅛
Sears-Roebuck	145	146	144	146
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	50	55	50	55
Southern Iron & Steel	23⅜	25	23	25
South. Iron & Steel pf.	50	55	50	55
Standard Oil	660	665	655	665
Tonopah Mining	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
Trl-Bullion	15-16	1	15-16	1
United Cigar	77	78	77	78
United Copper	8⅛	9	8⅛	9⅛
United Copper pf.	21	29	21	29
Western Copper 5s.	96⅜	97	96⅞	97⅛
Yukon Gold Mines	5	5⅛	5	5⅛

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

Alphonse Custodis Chimney Construction Co.—E. Eaby, March 26, 1909, $452.
Barrymore, John—M. Grau, Oct. 16, 1909, $249.
Buttrick, George H.—L. Bradley, April 29, 1909, $205.
Colton, Charles G.—J. B. Goggin, Nov. 23, 1909, $190.
Garrison, Samuel, et al.—Bronx National Bank, Nov. 11, 1909, $265.
Sigler, Arthur H., et al.—Bronx National Bank, Nov. 11, 1909, $265.
Hageman Construction Co. et al.—Bronx National Bank, Nov. 11, 1909, $265.
Grasson, Joseph A.—A. Lowenberger, Oct. 8, 1909, $160.
Haverstraw Trap Rock Co. et al.—Fox Brothers & Co., Feb. 26, 1908, $122.
Same—Same, Feb. 26, 1908, $122.
Same—Same, Feb. 26, 1908, $122.
Same—Same, March 26, 1907, $117.
Same—Same, March 26, 1907, $117.
Same—Same, May 31, 1907, $117.
Same—Same, May 31, 1907, $117.
Same—Same, Nov. 22, 1907, $119.
Same—Same, Nov. 22, 1907, $119.
Same—Same, Nov. 25, 1907, $120.
Same—Same, Nov. 25, 1907, $210.
Same—Same, Jan. 28, 1907, $116.
Hayman, Morris H.—J. Buttauer, April 20, 1909, $534.
Mehrtons, Herman and Henry—R. Rosenbohn, Nov. 27, 1909, $802.
McCarthy, James—Central Union Gas Co., Nov. 18, 1909, $102.
Jacob Mar Sons, Incorporated—Brooklyn Vault Light Co., Nov. 1, 1909, $474.
McCarthy, James—Central Union Gas Co., Nov. 10, 1909, $102.
Newell, Charles A.—C. S. Barrows, April 5, 1909, $194.
Pain Manufacturing Co.—Nordlinger Charlton Fireworks Co., Nov. 19, 1909, $490.
Pfister, John—City of New York, April 13, 1908, $40.
Polstein Realty and Construction Co.—New York Telephone Co, June 5, 1909, $182.
Reilly, Joseph F.—Westchester Hard Wood Co., Oct. 21, 1909, $27.
Rinder, Hermann—R. Marder, Sept. 9, 1908, $132.
Rosengreig, Victor—H. Siegel, June 12, 1909, $1,544.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT UNITED—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
3d week Nov.	$141,721	$123,043	$18,678
Jan. 1-Nov. 21.	7,111,959	6,308,093	803,866

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for October—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	256,084	293,945	280,825
Expenses	138,392	164,387	179,280
Net	117,692	129,558	101,536
4 mos. gross	950,531	953,108	1,043,772
Expenses	519,290	577,682	695,682
4 mos. net	431,261	375,426	348,090

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for October—

Gross	2,459,702	2,187,712	2,513,023
Expenses	1,297,384	1,249,238	1,441,470
Net	1,162,318	938,474	1,071,553
Balance	1,162,318	938,474	1,071,553
Chgs. & taxes	342,762	373,374	367,301
Surplus	819,556	565,100	704,252
4 mos. gross	9,182,358	8,705,113	10,013,329
Expenses	5,049,538	4,926,671	5,551,953
4 mos. net	4,132,820	3,778,442	4,461,576
Balance	4,132,820	3,778,442	4,461,576
Chgs. and taxes.	1,980,060	2,069,943	1,955,518
4 mos. surplus.	2,143,760	1,708,299	2,505,058

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,738.89	1,729.56	9.35
Total op. rev.	$1,494,236	$1,403,449	$90,786
Total op. exp.	894,955	786,151	108,803
Net op. exp.	599,280	617,297	*18,016
Outside op. deb.	1,322	†7	1,329
Total net rev.	597,958	617,304	*19,345
Taxes	543,007	52,969	38
Op. Income	544,950	564,335	*19,384

July 1 to Oct. 31—

Total op. rev.	5,261,433	4,784,410	477,023
Total op. exp.	3,394,259	2,994,227	400,032
Net op. rev.	1,867,193	1,790,192	77,001
Outside op. net.	3,005	6,047	*3,041
Total net rev.	1,870,198	1,796,239	73,959
Taxes	212,031	211,878	153
Op. income	1,658,167	1,584,361	73,806

*Decrease. †Credit.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	1,036.05	1,036.05	.....
Total op. rev.	$885,623	$749,210	$136,412
Total op. exp.	605,989	567,126	38,863
Total net rev.	279,633	182,083	97,549
Taxes	25,833	25,000	833
Oper. Income	253,800	157,083	96,716

July 1 to Oct. 31—

Total op. rev.	3,336,249	2,885,486	450,762
Total op. exp.	2,436,963	2,186,650	250,313
Total net rev.	899,285	698,836	200,449
Taxes	103,333	100,383	2,949
Oper. Income	795,952	598,453	197,499

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	931.31	893.18	88.13
Total oper. revs.	3,261,249	3,124,763	136,485
Total oper. exp.	1,670,420	1,642,372	28,048
Net oper. revs.	1,590,829	1,482,391	108,437
Outside op., net.	43,570	40,621	2,949
Total net rvs.	1,634,400	1,523,012	111,387
Taxes	151,600	82,800	68,800
Oper. Income	1,482,800	1,440,212	41,587

July 1 to Oct. 31:

Total oper. revs.	12,257,177	11,383,805	873,371
Total oper. exp.	6,415,347	6,321,306	94,040
Net oper. revs.	5,841,830	5,062,499	779,330
Outside op., net.	117,983	59,771	58,212
Total net revs.	5,959,813	5,122,270	837,542
Taxes	500,900	421,200	79,700
Oper. Income	5,458,913	4,701,070	757,842

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for October—

Mileage	307	307	.....
Gross	207,313	176,089	32,224
Exp. and taxes.	132,084	126,245	5,839
Net	75,229	49,844	25,385
Other income	1,164	445	719
Total income	76,393	50,289	26,104
Charges, &c.	32,683	18,805	94,122
Surplus	43,710	13,484	30,226
4 months gross.	698,603	590,677	107,926
Exp. and taxes.	501,925	486,263	15,660
4 months net	196,678	104,412	92,266
Other income	3,678	2,578	1,100
Total income	200,356	106,990	93,366
Charges, &c.	126,809	135,570	*8,671
4 months surp.	73,457	†28,580	102,037

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for October—

Mileage	225.84	225.84	.....
Gross	111,457	99,821	11,636
Exp. and taxes.	69,489	79,679	*10,190
Net	41,968	20,142	21,826
Other income	9,441	4,476	4,965
Total income	51,409	24,618	26,791
Charges, &c.	23,096	17,739	5,357
Surplus	28,313	6,879	21,434
4 months gross.	427,820	382,543	45,277
Exp. and taxes.	277,810	297,346	*19,536
4 months net	150,010	85,197	64,813
Other income	31,840	19,115	12,725
Total income	181,850	104,312	77,538
Charges, &c.	91,801	71,101	20,700
4 months surp.	90,049	33,211	56,838

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	3,072.21	3,072.21	.....
Total oper. rev.	2,856,104	2,824,647	31,456
Total oper. exp.	1,531,381	1,638,472	*107,090
Net oper. rev.	1,324,722	1,186,175	138,546
Outside oper. debit	1,980	4,840	*2,859
Total net revs.	1,322,742	1,181,335	141,406
Taxes	95,000	123,896	*28,896
Oper. Income	1,227,742	1,057,438	170,303

July 1 to Oct. 31:

Total oper. revs.	9,425,146	9,265,431	159,714
Total oper. exp.	5,854,504	6,104,296	*296,788
Net oper. rev.	3,590,641	3,161,138	429,503
Outside oper. debit	10,178	4,432	5,746
Total net revs.	3,580,463	3,156,706	423,757
Taxes	335,099	417,948	*82,849
Oper. Income	3,245,363	2,738,757	506,606

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM for October—

New York Central & Hudson River:			
Total op. rev.	8,889,032	8,131,768	757,264
Total op. exp.	5,861,803	5,301,439	560,364
Net op. rev.	3,027,229	2,830,329	196,900
Outside op. (net)	68,421	45,293	12,128
Total net rev.	30,956,650	28,756,622	220,028
Taxes	435,881	367,013	68,868
Op. income	2,659,769	2,508,609	151,160
Op. rev., 10 mos.	76,638,451	69,221,458	7,416,993

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Heavy—Call Money Rates, 4½@5½ Per Cent.

MARKET WITHOUT FEATURE

Changes in Railroad World Many, but of Little Effect—Money Firm Again with Heavy Cash Losses by Banks.

Stocks in general were heavy throughout yesterday's session, and at the close losses predominated. They were small in extent, however, and seemed to represent a waiting attitude on the part of the speculative community rather than any appraisement of the numerous developments of the day. Not the least uneasiness was occasioned by the open break between this country and Nicaragua, nor is it considered likely that any source of future unsettlement exists in this situation. In the same way the strike of switchmen on the Northwestern railroads had little general influence, although its direct effect upon stocks of certain of the railroads whose traffic has been seriously interfered with was plain. Great Northern and St. Paul sold off easily, and Northern Pacific responded to the news with a decline of nearly two points. The various changes under way in the railroad world, announcements regarding which are forthcoming from day to day, seemed to have very little interest for the stock market, and perhaps with reason, since, with the exception of Lehigh Valley, which formed the subject of yesterday's "deal," the position of the properties concerned has been in a market sense well defined for a long time. Official announcements are traditionally nebulous reports of the true condition of affairs, and it is, therefore, impossible to tell just how far-reaching is the arrangement by which certain Rock Island Directors enter the Lehigh Valley board, but unless the parties concerned have changed their tactics and become sedate investors it is difficult to conceive them as having purchased a material interest in an Eastern trunk line without at least contemplating its linking up in some fashion with the Rock Island system proper. Lehigh Valley is dealt in on the Philadelphia Exchange exclusively and was rather heavy in that market, while Rock Island shares here sold off. The compilation of November bank clearings incicates a substantial increase in business activity for that month as compared with all previous years, and among the day's railroad earnings statements of interest in this same connection was that of the New York Central, which in October gained $747,000 gross.

Call money rates failed to touch 6 per cent. again, 5½ per cent. having been the minimum quotation of the day, but a further loss to the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions, bringing the total since Friday last up to $4,839,000, and the transfer of $600,000 to San Francisco exemplified the heavy requirements which the banks are facing. In spite of further betterment in its reserve position, which as a matter of fact is the strongest at this season in at least ten years, the Bank of England yesterday decided to retain its 5 per cent. discount rate. Of course, the political situation at the moment is controlling the Bank's policy, but upon such a showing as that of yesterday there is certainly every reason to look for growing ease in the English money market.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 15-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $490,545,963; balances, $26,851,991; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $812,169.

The local banks have lost $4,839,000 in the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8775@$4.8780, sixty days at $4.84, and cables at $4.8825@$4.8830.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.15⅝ less 7-64@5.15⅝ less 1-16 for cables, 5.16¼ less 1-16@5.16¼ less 1-64 for sight, and 5.19⅜ plus 1-32@5.18⅜ less 1-32 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 7-16 less 1-32@95 7-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95 5-16@95⅜ less 1-64 for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 30c discount; Savannah, buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 53⅝d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 51¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Partial explanation of the mystery concerning the Lehigh Valley Railroad which has worried financial and railway circles for months past came today in an official announcement that W. H. Moore, Daniel G. Reid, and E. S. Moore, known as "Rock Island interests" would be placed on the ticket for election to the directorate at the annual meeting in January. There was comparatively little of interest in the rest of the local market. The continual decline in the price of Pennsylvania Railroad warrants attracted some attention, the quotation going to 14½, a new low record, on sales of about 5,000 shares.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amal. Copper	86	86	86
2	Am. Cement	39½	39½	39½
1,155	Am. Milling	1½	1½	1½
5	Bell Telephone	120½	120½	120½
300	Cambria Steel	46¼	46¼	46¼
7	Con. Tract., N. J.	77	77	77
100	Elec. Co., America	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
220	Elec. Storage	56¼	56	56
50	Gen. Asphalt	24¼	24	24¼
25	Gen. Asphalt pf.	74½	74	74
20	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	25	25	25
1	Ins. Co. N. A.	23	23	23
10	Keystone Tel.	12¼	12¼	12¼
238	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	114	113½	114
6,665	Lehigh Valley	102½	99¼	99½
20	North Penn.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10	Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,779	Penn. R. R.	65	64⅜	64½
5,017	Penn. warrants	14⅝	14½	14½
10	Phila. Co.	48½	48⅛	48½
50	Phila. Co. pf.	44¼	44	44¼
3	Phila. & Gray Ferry	90	90	90
600	Phila. Elec.	13	13	13
129	Phila. R. T.	26	23⅝	26
35	Phila. Traction	88½	88½	88½
1,200	Reading	84½	84 3-16	84½
50	Southern Ry.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
1	Tonopah Belmont	⅝	⅝	⅝
220	Tonopah Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
307	Union Traction	52¼	52¼	52¼
126	U. G. I.	90	83¾	89¾
98	United Cos., N. J.	252	250½	250½
3,390	U. S. Steel	87⅜	87	87⅜
100	Wabash pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
8	Warwick I. & S.	11	11	11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 2, 1909 574,079
From Jan. 1, 1909 198,373,774
Corresponding period last year 176,865,650

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
15½	15¾	3,000	Allis-Chalmers	15	15⅜	15	15½	...
53⅞	54½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	54	54	54	54	+ ¼
86⅛	86¼	74,700	*Amalgamated Cop.	87¼	87¼	85½	86⅛	− 1⅛
46	47	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46½	46½	46½	46½	− ½
45½	45⅞	450	Am. Beet Sugar	45½	45⅞	45¼	45⅞	+ ⅜
13½	13⅝	1,600	Am. Can	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
83	83⅜	1,400	Am. Can pf.	83½	83½	83	83	− ¾
71	71½	1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	71⅝	71¾	71	71	− 1¼
66⅜	67	700	Am. Cotton Oil	65¾	66¾	65¾	66⅝	+ ⅞
7⅞	8⅛	400	Am. Hide & Leather	8¼	8¼	8	8	− ¼
44½	45	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	44½	45	44½	45	+ ⅝
59⅞	60	300	Am. Locomotive	60¼	60¼	59⅞	60	− ⅛
114	115	120	Am. Locomotive pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	− ⅜
40⅜	41	200	Am. Malt pf.	40½	40⅝	40½	40¾	+ ¾
96⅞	97	14,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	96⅞	98⅜	96⅝	97	− ⅛
110	110¼	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	110⅛	110¼	110⅛	110⅛	− ¼
89½	90	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	90	90	90	90	+ ¼
97	101	100	Am. Snuff pf.	100½	100½	100½	110½	+ ½
63¼	64	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries	64	64½	63¼	63¼	− ¾
118½	118¾	4,900	Am. Sugar Refining	118	119¼	117	118¾	+ ⅛
118½	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119	119	119	119	+ ¾
140⅜	141	1,625	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅞	141	140½	140⅝	+ ⅛
97½	98	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	98	98	98	98	+1½
34	34¼	100	Am. Woolen	34½	34½	34½	34½	− ⅛
47⅜	48	2,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	48½	48½	47⅞	47⅞	− ¼
118½	118⅞	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	119	119½	118⅝	118⅝	− ½
104½	104⅝	1,410	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104½	104½	104	104⅜	...
131	133	100	Atlantic Coast Line	132½	132½	132½	132½	− ½
114⅞	115	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	115¼	115½	114⅞	114⅞	− ⅝
67½	68¼	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
78	78⅜	3,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78½	78⅝	77⅞	78¼	− ¼
34½	36	100	Butterick Co.	35	35	35	35	...
177⅞	178¼	900	Canadian Pacific	178¼	178¼	178	178	...
45¾	46¼	1,900	Central Leather Co.	46	46	45⅝	46	...
107½	108	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	107½	107⅜	107½	107⅜	...
85⅝	85⅞	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	86¼	86¼	85½	85⅝	− ¼
18⅜	19	500	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pd.	19⅝	19½	19	19	− ½
33½	34½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A, t. r.	33	33	33	33	− ½
25¼	25¾	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B 3d pd.	25	25¼	25	25¼	− ½
154	154¼	9,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	155	155⅛	153½	154	−1
171¾	172	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172	172	172	172	+ ⅛
175¼	175¾	3,630	Chi. & Northwestern	176	176¼	175¼	175¼	−1½
10¼	10½	950	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r. sta.	9	10⅜	9	10⅜	+ ⅝
75	75½	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	74⅝	75	74¾	75	+1
49⅝	49½	2,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49⅞	49⅞	49	49⅝	...
56	57	400	Colorado & Southern	55½	56¼	55½	56¼	+1½
81	81¼	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81	81	81	81	...
80¼	80¾	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
86	86½	2,750	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	87	87	86½	86½	− ½
147⅜	147⅞	8,200	Consolidated Gas	148⅞	149	147½	147⅝	− ½
21⅜	21⅝	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	21½	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	+ ⅛
84	84¾	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	− ½
181	182	300	Delaware & Hudson	182	182	182	182	− ½
49¼	49½	16,200	Denver & Rio Grande	48¼	50¼	47¾	49¼	+1¼
85½	86¼	1,700	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	84⅛	86¾	84⅛	86¼	+2¼
36⅜	37	200	*Distillers' Securities	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¼	− ½
87	89	100	Du Pont de N. Pow. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
33	33⅛	1,100	Erie	33	33	32⅞	33	− ⅛
47	48	225	Erie 1st pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+ ½
39	40	300	Erie 2d pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
80	90	100	Evansville & T. H. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
91	92½	200	General Chemical	92½	92½	92½	92½	− ⅝
104	105	10	General Chemical pf.	105	105	105	105	...
160½	161	500	General Electric	160½	161½	160½	161	− ½
140⅝	140¾	3,850	Great Northern pf.	141⅝	141⅝	140⅝	140⅝	−1⅝
77¾	78	1,900	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	78¼	78¼	77⅞	77⅞	− ¼
84½	85½	500	Havana Electric	85	85½	85	85	− ½
23½	23⅝	11,000	Interborough-Met.	23	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜	+ ⅛
54⅝	54⅞	7,200	Interborough-Met. pf.	55⅛	55¾	54⅛	54⅞	− ⅝
14½	14¾	100	Int. Paper	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
51¼	51⅜	4,150	Int. Steam Pump	50½	51⅝	50½	51¼	+1
80	90	925	Int. Steam Pump pf.	88⅝	89½	88¼	89½	+ ½
27⅝	28¼	400	Iowa Central	28	28¼	28	28¼	+ ½
49⅞	50½	200	Iowa Central pf.	50	50	50	50	− ½
80	80½	100	Kan. C., Pitts. & M. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
43	43⅝	300	Kansas City Southern	43⅞	43⅞	43	43	−1
70¼	70¾	200	Kan. City South. pf.	71	71	70¼	70¼	− ½
109⅝	109½	1,150	Leclede Gas	109⅝	109¾	109½	109½	− ¼
149	149¼	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	150	150	149	149	−1⅛
91⅜	92½	500	Mackay Cos.	91⅛	92¼	91¼	92	...
76⅝	76⅞	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅜	76⅜	+ ⅝
137	139	425	Manhattan Elevated	137	137⅝	137	137⅝	−1⅞
7⅞	7⅞	1,000	Mercantile Marine	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
24½	24¾	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf.	24⅜	25	24½	24½	+ ¼
51½	52	200	Minn. & St. Louis	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	− ¼
133⅛	134⅛	350	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134	134	133⅜	133⅝	− ⅞
46⅞	47	3,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	47⅞	47¾	47	47	− ⅞
70½	70⅝	4,200	Missouri Pacific	70⅛	71¼	70	70½	+ ½
117	117¼	2,060	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	117½	117½	116	117	− ¼
120	123½	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	123	123	−1
22¼	22¾	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22¼	22½	22½	22½	...
87¼	87⅝	1,210	Nat. Lead Co.	87½	87¾	87⅝	87½	...
21¾	21¾	150	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	− ⅛
93	93½	300	N. Y. Air Brake	92⅜	93	92¾	93	+ ½
126¼	126½	4,300	N. Y. Central	127	126¼	126¼	126¼	− ¾
36	40	50	New York Dock	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
154½	155	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	154½	154¾	154½	154¾	− ¼
46	46¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46⅛	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
93	93½	2,500	Norfolk & Western	93	93½	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅝
82⅜	83	3,300	North American	80⅞	82⅞	80½	82⅝	+2⅜
141⅛	141¼	6,000	Northern Pacific	143	143	141	141¼	−1½
104	110	300	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	105	105	105	105	− ½
44	44¼	1,200	Pacific Mail	44	44	43⅝	43¾	−1
128¾	128⅞	24,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	129¾	129¾	128¾	128⅞	− ⅞
24	27	200	Peoria & Eastern	24	24	24	24	...
94	95	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	94½	94½	94	94	− ¼
26⅜	27	1,800	Pittsburg Coal	27¼	27¼	26½	26⅜	− ¼
51½	52	600	Pressed Steel Car	51½	51¾	51¼	51½	+ ⅛
105	106	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	105	105	105	105	...
50	50¼	250	*R'way Steel Spring	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
106	109	200	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	108½	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛	+ ½
168¼	168⅝	87,400	Reading	170	170	168⅝	168⅝	−1⅝
45¼	45⅝	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	46	46	45⅜	45½	− ½
105½	105¾	165	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	− ¼
39¾	40	11,620	Rock Island Co.	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝	−1¼
85¼	85½	3,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	85½	86	85	85⅞	− ⅛
20	21	100	St. Jo. & Grand Isl.	20	20	20	20	...
38	42½	300	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	40	40	40	40	...
70	71½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71	71	71	71	− ½
58⅜	59	5,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	59¼	59⅜	58	59	− ½
65½	67	7	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. cts.	65½	65½	65½	65½	−1¼
33⅞	34	3,100	St. Louis Southwest'n.	34½	34½	34	34	− ⅛
75½	75¾	1,300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	75⅞	75⅞	74¾	75¼	− ½
127¾	128	6,400	Southern Pacific	128	128½	127¾	127¾	− ⅞
30⅞	31	600	Southern R'way ext.	30¾	31	30¾	31	− ⅛
38¼	38⅞	300	Tennessee Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼	− ¼
34⅜	35	1,000	Texas & Pacific	34½	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅝
80	92	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	91	91	91	91	...
6,400	17		Third Avenue	18¾	18¾	16½	17	−1¾
52⅞	53¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¼	...
110	110⅝	355	Twin City R. Transit.	110⅜	110⅝	110⅜	110⅜	+ ⅞
12½	13	100	Union Bag & Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
74	75	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	75	75	75	75	...
29,200	198½	29,200	Union Pacific	198⅜	198⅞	197⅜	198⅜	−1¼
101½	102	300	Union Pacific pf.	101¼	102	101¼	102	+ ⅝
120½	121½	200	United Dry Goods	120½	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
110	110⅝	287	United Dry Goods pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	− ⅞
32	33	250	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	31½	32	31½	32	...
84	84¼	25	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	...
81¼	82	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	81	81	81	81	− ⅛
51	51¼	300	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	− ¼
116	116¼	30	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
87	87⅛	70,200	U. S. Steel	87⅜	87⅜	86⅜	87	−1
123½	123⅝	1,915	U. S. Steel pf.	123⅞	123⅞	123¼	123½	− ½
57¼	57⅝	12,125	Utah Copper	59⅝	59½	57¼	57⅝	−1⅝
47¼	47⅞	325	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	− ½
121¾	122	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122	122	122	122	...
21	21¼	7,200	Wabash	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	− ¾
56⅜	57	38,650	Wabash pf.	57½	58⅝	56⅜	56⅜	−1½
45½	46	3,700	Western Md., 4th pf.	44½	46¾	44½	46	+2½
77½	77¾	1,600	Western Union Tel.	77¼	78¼	77¼	77¾	...
83	83½	1,400	Westinghouse E. & M.	83	83½	83	83½	+1
8¼	8½	20	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8½	8½	8½	8½	...

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100½
2s, c., 1930	100	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r., 1925	114¾	...
4s, c., 1925	116¼	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¾	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¾	100½
D. C. 3-65s	106	...
Adams Exp.	238	275
Alb. & S.	280	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101½	...
Am. B. S. pf.	93½	96
A. C. & F. pf.	117	121
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	104½	107
Am. D. T.	10	30
Am. Exp.	247	260
Am. I. Sec.	26	26½
Am. L. Co.	11¼	15
Am. L. Co. pf.	38½	40
Am. Malt	6	7
Am. Snuff.	250	300
A. T. & C.	75	85
Am. W. Co. pf.	102½	103¼
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	...	50
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	...
B. & O. pf.	91	93
Batopilas M.	3½	4
Beth. Steel.	33½	34
B. Up. G.	143	146
Bruns City.	17½	19½
B., R. & P.	95	105
L., R. & P. pf.	128	152
B. & S. pf.	...	60
Canada So.	68	72
C. R. R. of N. J.	310	312
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	115
Chi. & Alt.	65	66½
C. & A. pf.	...	74
C., B. & Q.	225	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	...	124
Chi. G. W. deb. ctfs.	61	64
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W.	210	230
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
Chi. T. T.	2	3
C. T. T. pf.	12	20
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4	4½
C. C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	110
Cleve. & P.	172½	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	112½	120
Cons. Coal.	105	...
Crex Carpet	57½	62
D., L. & W.	560	600
D. M. & Ft.	9	16
D. & M. pf.	...	95
Det. U. R.	63½	64½
D. S. S. & A.	15¾	15¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	27½	30
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
F. M. & S.	...	82½
F. M. & S. pf.	87	90
Grenby Con.	90	104
G. B. & W.	80	...
Hackensack Water	120	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	97
Hock. V. r.	108	119
Hock. V. pf.	85½	90
Homestake.	74	88
Ill. Central.	142¼	145½
Ill. C. L.	99¾	...
Inger.-Rand.	75	...
Inger. Rand. pf.	96	...
Int. Harv.	107	107½
Int. H. pf.	122¾	124
Int. P. pf.	58	59
Int. Power.	...	30
Jol. & Chi.	168¾	...
K. & M. r.	45	55
K. & D. M.	8½	10
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	129	138
Kn. I., Chi.	18	50
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	90	80
Laci. G. pf.	92	95
L. E. & W.	22	24
L. E. & W. pf.	32	57
Lake Shore.	300	400
Long Island	63	66
Mah. C. R.	310	...
Man. Beach.	3	6
Md. C. pf.	50	70
Met. St. R.	20	24
Mich. Cent.	125	180
M. S. T. pf.	...	30
M. & St. L. pf.	83	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89	90
M., St. P.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rock Island-'Frisco Sale Puzzle.

The silence of the Rock Island management regarding the provision, if any, made in the deal for the sale of the 'Frisco for the $19,828,557 of Rock Island Company common stock given in 1903 for the 'Frisco common stock, which the Rock Island bought in that year, is leading Wall Street to the conclusion that the price paid by Mr. Yoakum and his associates for the $28,634,900 of 'Frisco common stock they have bought did not cover this Rock Island stock. Assuming this to be the case, Wall Street was asking yesterday what estimate the Rock Island management put upon the advantage of separating itself from the 'Frisco system. The purchase of a road for, say, $17,000,000 of bonds and $19,000,000 of stock, and its resale six years later, after close to $6,000,000 had been paid in interest on the bonds, for a price sufficient to cover only the bonds is a deal which presents phases the discussion of which may prolong Wall Street's interest in this separation of the 'Frisco from the Rock Island.

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Banks Give Up More Cash.

In addition to $750,000 gold, withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday, for export, several transfers to San Francisco aggregating $600,000 were made by telegraph through the Sub-Treasury. These transfers were made by the Chase National Bank, the National City Bank and one other bank. At the close of the day arrangements were said to be under way for still further transfers to the Pacific Coast. At some interior points, however, exchange is moving further in favor of New York, this being true in the case of Chicago, where the rate of exchange on New York rose to a premium of 40 cents, against a premium of 30 cents on the previous day. Call money did not again go to 6 per cent. yesterday. The top rate for the day was 5½ per cent., and some loans were made as low as 4 per cent.

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Switchmen's Strike Felt.

Already the switchmen's strike in the Northwest is becoming a factor in the situation outside of the effect it may be presumed to have on the current earnings of the roads directly concerned. Wall Street began to hear yesterday of curtailment and shutdowns at copper properties which have been tied up by inability to get their ore moved. The smelter of the Amalgamated at Great Falls, on the Great Northern Railway, has shut down because of the failure of the road to bring in ore from the Boston and Montana Mine. The Washoe smelter of the Amalgamated is, however, not affected, because the mines which feed that plant are connected by a railroad which is the Anaconda's own property. Incidentally, the Washoe plant treats about 10,000 tons of ore a day, against the Great Falls daily quota of only 3,500. The question of coal supply for the mines would, of course, become a factor if the strike is prolonged, but at present it is not expected that the strike will adversely affect more than 25 per cent. of the capacity of the Amalgamated group. The East Butte Copper Company, according to advices from Boston, has shut down completely until the strike is settled, keeping only enough men to look out for the plant out of the 450 employed.

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Cotton Commissions Stand.

The proposal to increase the commissions to cotton brokers on local business from $15 to $20 for a complete transaction and a corresponding increase in charges for executing members' orders was defeated at the meeting of the Exchange yesterday, though there was no opposition to an increase in charges for foreign business, which will probably go into effect on Jan. 1. The proposal is to charge $20 on business originating in the Eastern Hemisphere instead of the fifteen-dollar rate now paid by the general public and $10 for business for members' account, against $7.50 now charged.

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Lackawanna Dividends.

The usual extra dividend of 10 per cent. was declared on the stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company yesterday, payable Dec. 22 to stockholders of record Dec. 10. It had been taken for granted that the ditsribution of the company's coal land assets in the shape of the stock of the Lackawanna Coal Company would not interfere with this extra cash distribution, which has become the regular thing, and the interest of those who participated in the distribution centres on the initial dividend to be paid on the coal company stock about the middle of the month. It is the general belief that 10 per cent. on this stock will be paid, representing the profits of the company in the coal taken over at the time of the separation from the railroad company. A dividend of that amount would be equal to about 2 per cent. on the railroad stock, which, if it is declared, would be an addition of just that amount to the old regular and extra dividends on Lackawanna. These have amounted to 20 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Considerable profit taking was noticeable in the Boston market to-day. Lake Copper was an especially weak feature, recording a further decline to 54¾, and closing at the lowest price for the day. North Butte sold off a point, Boston Consolidated lost a fraction, to 19¾, while the balance of the list is generally fractionally lower.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101½	101½
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
500	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	104	104	104
7,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

6	Boston Elevated	131	131	131
200	Boston Suburban pf.	76½	76½	76½
1	Boston & Albany	228	228	228
15	Boston & Lowell	225	225	225
13	Boston & Providence	298	297	298
100	Boston & Wor. pf.	48½	48½	48½
20	Mass. Elec	16	16	16
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	78	78	78
283	N. Y., N. H. & H.	154⅝	154½	154½
4,779	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	5½	5	5
5	Old Colony St. Ry.	195	194	194
2	Rutland pf.	30	30	30
20	Union Pacific	197⅞	197⅞	197⅞
28	West End	93½	93½	93½
53	West End pf.	104½	104¼	104¼

TELEPHONES.

658	American	141	140¾	141
20	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
54	New England	135	134	134
250	Western	12¼	12	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Agr. Chem.	47½	47	47
24	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102½
155	Am. Pneu. Svc.	8½	8¼	8¼
139	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	21¼	21	21
877	Am. Sugar Rfg.	119¼	117	119½
34	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	118¼	117½	118¾
54	Am. Woolen pf.	103	103	103
50	Eastern S. S.	77¼	77	77½
5	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	100¼	100¼	100¼
155	General Elec	161¼	160⅝	161
288	Mass. Gas	76	76	76
22	Mass. Gas pf.	90	89½	90
2	Mergenthaler	218	218	218
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
27	Pullman	191¾	191	191
10	Reece	12	12	12
925	Rotary Ring	13½	13	13½
8	Swift	108¾	108⅝	108⅝
132	United Fruit	148¼	148	148
2,598	United Shoe	66¼	65	65
32	United Shoe pf.	30½	30¼	30¼
1,650	U. S. Steel	87⅝	86⅞	87¼
11	U. S. Steel pf.	123½	123½	123½

MINING.

608	Adventure	7¼	7	7
4,115	Amalgamated	86⅞	85⅞	86¼
30	Alloucz	56	55⅜	55⅝
350	Am. Zinc	36⅝	35½	36⅝
225	Arcadian	5⅜	5	5⅛
285	Arizona Com'l	45	44¼	44¾
935	Atlantic	12	11	11⅞
1,076	Boston Con	20¼	19⅝	19⅞
450	Boston & Corbin	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
625	Butte Coalition	29½	28½	28⅞
1,080	Butte Balaklala	10¼	10	10¼
45	Calumet & Arizona	102	102	102
25	Centennial	37½	37½	37½
410	Copper Range	82	81½	82
345	Daly-West	8¼	8	8
75	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
494	Franklin	16¼	16	16⅛
4,288	Giroux	10½	10¼	10⅛
1,145	Greene-Cananea	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
250	Hancock	21	20½	20½
100	Helvetia	7	7	7
330	Isle Royale	25⅜	25	25
150	Kerr Lake	8¾	8	8
983	Keweenaw	4¼	3⅞	4¼
10,392	Lake	58	54⅝	54⅝
116	La Salle	16¾	16	16¼
250	Mass	7	6½	7
115	Mexico	5½	5	5¼
5,880	Miami	18⅝	18¼	18¼
1,945	Miami rights	55c	45c	45c
30	Mohawk	61¼	61⅛	61⅛
50	Mt. C. & C.	15	15	15
780	Nevada	27¼	26⅞	27
200	Newhouse	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
105	Nipissing	10½	10½	10½
3,365	North Butte	63	62	62
290	North Lake	9	9	9
25	Old Dominion	52	52	52
35	Parrot	29½	29	29
40	Quincy	85	85	85
100	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
70	Shannon	15¾	15½	15½
600	Superior	62½	61⅝	61⅝
240	Superior & Boston	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
50	Superior & Pittsburg	15½	15½	15½
864	Trinity	10¼	10	10
100	U. S. Oil	36¾	36¾	36¾
40	U. S. Smelting	53¼	52½	53½
100	U. S. Smelting pf.	52½	52¼	52½
500	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½
90	Utah Con	45	45	45
160	Utah Copper	58	57⅞	57⅞
50	Victoria	3¼	3½	3½
110	Winona	8¼	8	8
800	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was no improvement in business, and while copper was up ⅛c. in the bid the asking price was off ⅛c. Tin was ⅛c. lower. Spelter was down 15 points.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, after a decline of 2s. 6d. from the initial prices of the day, scored a gain of like amount from the final figures of Wednesday. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at, spot £53 7s. 6d., futures £59 10s.

Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23. Spanish pig lead was easier and down 2s. 6d. to £12 17s. 6d. Pig tin ended easy, with spot deliveries off 5s. to £143 10s. and future deliveries 2s. 6d. lower to £145 7s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s. 1½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper: Spot	12.87½	13.00	12.75	13.10
December	12.87½	13.00	12.75	13.10
January	12.87½	13.00	12.75	13.10
February	12.87½	13.10	12.75	13.10
Spelter	6.15	6.30	6.30	6.45
Lead	4.42	4.37½	4.42½	
Tin	31.87½	31.75	31.60	31.87½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Tone Cheerful in London—Americans Irregular and Close Uncertain.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Money was in good supply and demand on the market to-day and discounts were steady.

On the Stock Exchange, although the prospects of a general election checked business, the tone was cheerful. Consols improved 7-16. Gilt-edged securities hardened further on covering operations and the good Bank statement. The fact that the Bank rate was unchanged had no effect, as it was generally thought that the Directors would maintain the 5 per cent. rate until the political situation becomes more settled. Good traffic returns helped home rails. Paris supported foreign and diamond shares, while Kaffirs were inclined to improve.

American securities opened quiet and a fraction above parity. Prices later eased off slightly, and at noon the market was quiet at ⅛ below to ⅝ above yesterday's New York closing. In the afternoon, with New York alternately buying and selling, the market became irregular and closed uncertain.

Bar silver steady, 23 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅛ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅞@3 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 2½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Trading was active on the Boerse to-day and prices were strong.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£726,000
Circulation increased	471,000
Bullion decreased	255,479
Other securities decreased	681,000
Other deposits increased	256,000
Public deposits decreased	1,597,000
Notes reserve decreased	675,000
Government securities	Unchanged

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	64,496,000
Loans increased	27,001,000
Discounts increased	28,227,000
Treasury bills increased	20,088,000
Notes in circulation increased	77,650,000
Deposits decreased	63,001,000
Gold in hand decreased	40,550,000

Bank of France.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	111,825,000
Treasury deposits decreased	24,375,000
General deposits increased	20,100,000
Gold in hand decreased	20,800,000
Silver in hand decreased	8,000,000
Bills discounted increased	247,075,000
Advances decreased	2,625,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82 13-16	..	..	+ ½
Consols, account	83⅛	..	..	+7-16
Anaconda	9⅛	48⅛	48⅝	− ⅛
Atchison	122	119	119⅛	− ⅛
Can. Pacific	182⅜	178½	178	+ ⅛
St. Paul	158⅜	154⅝	155	− ⅜
Erie	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	− ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	48½	47¼	47	+ ¼
Illinois Central	149½	145⅝	146	− ¼
Louis. & Nash.	153½	149⅝	150⅛	− ⅛
N. Y. Central	130	126⅝	127	− ¼
Pennsylvania	66½	129⅝	129⅝	..
Reading	86⅝	169⅞	170	− ⅛
South. Pacific	181½	127½	128⅝	− ⅛
Union Pacific	203½	198½	199⅝	− 1⅞
U. S. Steel	89⅝	87½	88	− ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	126⅜	123½	124	− ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 3	Esperanza	2 15 6
Tomboy	0 18 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,198. PORT IMPROVEMENTS—An American Consul in Latin America has forwarded maps, charts, and specifications of some of the port improvements planned for the city in which he is located. Tenders have been invited for these works, and must be submitted before March 16, 1910.

4,199. REVENUE CUTTERS—An American Consul reports that a European Government has decided to combine several departments and form a single revenue cutter service for the whole coast of the country. For this service it is probable that a considerable number of small vessels will be purchased abroad, and it is possible for American manufacturers to participate in the business. It appears that about thirty boats will be needed, and it is thought that they should be of about 100 tons gross tonnage, capable of taking the sea in rough weather, and with a speed of 15 to 20 knots an hour. They should be equipped with electric searchlights.

4,200. PASTRY FLOUR FOR SPAIN—A firm owning four large bakeries in a Spanish city, and also doing an extensive wholesale flour business throughout the northern, western, and central portions of Spain, wishes to import a good grade of pastry flour from American mills. The firm is willing to buy in large quantities, and would like to secure the representation in that country for a reliable American firm. Prices, cost, insurance, and freight in certain city, and, if possible, samples should be sent to the inquirer.

4,201. ENGRAVING AND LITHOGRAPHING WORK—A large and well-known printer and dealer in stationery, in Cuba, informs an American Consular officer in that country that he has considerable fine engraving and lithographing work of such a high class that it cannot be done in Cuba, and he desires to form connections with some first-class American concern that can handle this class of work. He states that there is a great deal of it to be done, and that a large and profitable business could be worked up and held permanently. The Consular officer forwarding the report also adds that there is a large demand for this higher grade of work, which must be sent out of the country.

4,202. OFFICE FURNITURE—An American Consul in a city of Eastern Europe, reports that a local importing house doing business for its own account desires to communicate with first-class manufacturers of American office furniture. Illustrated catalogues, with prices, cost, insurance, and freight, at some European port, preferably one which has direct steamship connection with New York, should be sent to the inquirer.

4,203. REBUILT TYPEWRITERS. One of the principal dealers in typewriters and supplies in a city of Spain advises an American Consular officer that he wishes to add a line of reconstructed machines to his present stock of standard typewriters.

4,204. SEAMLESS STEEL TUBES—A Russian business man has requested an American Consul to obtain for him the names of manufacturers in the United States of seamless steel tubes. Special offers are wanted for tubes of about one millimeter thickness of sides, the diameter of the tube to be about three inches. The tubes should be in coils of about thirty inches diameter.

4,205. BORING MACHINERY WANTED IN EUROPE—An American Consul reports that the Ministry of Agriculture of the country in which he is stationed intends purchasing two complete sets of hand-operated boring machinery, for depth of about 100 meters. They will be used for boring for water, and will have to penetrate layers, consisting of sand, clay, kiesel, or ordinary stone. They should be constructed so that they can be used according to the dry, as well as the water fush, system of boring.

4,206. SIAMESE PRODUCTS—A Bangkok firm desires to export Siamese products, such as hides, sticlac, woods, horns, gums of gamboge, benjamin, and dammar, and has requested an American Consular officer to put it in touch with importers in the United States wishing to enter into business in any of these lines.

4,207. ELECTRICAL HEARING DEVICES—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that electrical hearing devices, consisting of an ear piece and sound receiver have not been produced by German manufacturers, and are apparently unknown in that market. He states that dealers in this class of devices express a lively interest in the subject, and furnishes the names of two firms that would like to secure samples for distribution, to be tested as to practicability. Before attempting to introduce this article the firms are anxious to know whether or not it is protected by a German patent. If this is not the case, it would be useless to build up a trade, which could be easily diverted by German manufacturers, who might produce the same article at a lower price.

4,208. BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS IN MEXICO—A recent edition of the Mexican Herald contained the following notice, concerning which the Bureau of Manufactures has not additional information. The Secretary of the National Centennial Commission, Jose Casarin, has received the following new list of buildings and improvements to be made in connection with the centennial of 1910:

Purisma del Rincon, Guanajuto. In addition to buildings provided for in previous list:
Repairs on municipal building and beautifying of the garden in plaza.
Juchitan, Oaxaca, water works.
Ixtaltepec, Oaxaca, children's school.
San Jeronimo Ixtepec, Oaxaca, boys' school.
Barrio, Oaxaca, water system.
Santo Domingo, Oaxaca, boys' school.
Guichicovi, Oaxaca, park.
Union Hidalgo, Oaxaca, children's school.
Miltepec, Oaxaca, market.
Zanatepec, Oaxca, water supply.
Xadani, market.
Santa Maria del Mar, Oaxaca, market.
San Miguel Chimalapa, Oaxaca, market.
Tapanatepec, Oaxaca, cildren's school.
Santiago del Rio, Oaxaca, girls' school and municipal hall.
Santo Domingo Jalieza, Oaxaca, school.
San Dimas, Durango, construction of a dam and repairs on municipal palace.
Carboneras, Durango, school.
San Julian, Durango, school.
Socabon, Durango, school.
Hualuapan, Durango, school.
Sapioris, Durango, school.
Gavilanes, Durango, school.
Huarisamey, Durango, school.
Tavoltita, Durango, school, plaza, and water supply.
Villa de Jesus Maria, Jalisco, enlargement of zaragosa street opening of another, which will be in style of Avenida de La Independencia, and new nomenclature in general.
Teocelo de Diaz, Vera Cruz, kiosk and market.
Pinola, Chiapas, enlargement and improving of Alameda.

TO HOLD ITS TROLLEY LINES.

New Haven Road Incorporates New Company for Westchester Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The certificate of incorporation of the Westchester Street Railway Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day. This corporation was organized by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to take over and operate the Tarrytown, White Plains & Mamaroneck trolley road, which it purchased recently at referee's sale.

The principal office of the company will be in White Plains. The trolley lines owned by the company run directly into the suburban territory of the New York Central Road, reaching from Mamaroneck, on the Sound, to Tarrytown, on the Hudson, and from White Plains to Tuckahoe, Bronxville, and Elmsford.

OUT OF NORTH AMERICAN.

Ill-Health Compels Retirement of C. W. Wetmore from the Presidency.

At yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the North American Company President C. W. Wetmore resigned after sixteen years at the head of the company's affairs. His health has not been good, and the reason for his resignation was said to be in the necessity for his relief from exacting duties. Mr. Wetmore was, however, appointed a special adviser to the board, and will remain as a Director of the company.

James Campbell of St. Louis, who has been active in the company's affairs as a Director, was elected to succeed Mr. Wetmore.

OFFICERS OF SEABOARD LINE.

Meldrum Elected President, Capps and Hicks Vice Presidents.

The Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway elected N. S. Meldrum President yesterday and at the same time named C. H. Hicks Vice President and General Manager, C. A. Capps Vice President in charge of traffic, and L. G. Hawes assistant to the President.

A report was current that John Skelton Williams, former President of the Seaboard, who took an active part in the recent reorganization of the company, will be elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Sears-Roebuck crossed 146½ by a substantial fraction on the local Exchange, while Chicago Telephone and National Biscuit hardened in price. Chicago Subway declined some on the announcement of the appointment of receivers for the Illinois Tunnel and the Warehouse and Terminal corporations controlled by it, but the price held during the forenoon, considerably above yesterday's low. Illinois Brick furnished the spectacular feature to the local market in the afternoon and advanced to a new high level on buying in considerable volume to 71¼, closing a quarter under that price. Subway recovered to 4 at the end of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
125	American Can pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼
550	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140½	140⅞	140⅞
22	Am. Radiator pf.	130	130	130
20	Am. Shipbuilding	68	68	68
25	Booth Fisheries pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼
70	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	66	66	66
14	Canal & Dock	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
9	Chi. Rys., Series 1	98	98	98
20	Chi. Rys., Series 2	31½	31½	31½
635	Chicago Subway	4⅞	3½	4
28	Chicago Telephone	136	135	136
55	Chicago T. & T.	143½	143	143½
186	Common. Edison	118¾	118½	118½
20	Diamond Match	126	126	126
3,651	Illinois Brick	71¾	67½	71
220	Kan. City Ry. & L.	37	37	37
45	Met. Elev. pf.	51½	51¼	51½
270	Nat. Biscuit	117½	116¼	116½
45	Nat. Carbon	97½	97⅛	97⅛
1	Nat. Carbon pf.	120	120	120
123	People's Gas	113½	113	113
95	Quaker Oats	160	160	160
26	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	102	103
210	Sears-Roebuck	146½	145½	146½
50	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
175	Street's Stable Car	47¼	47⅛	47⅛
88	Swift & Co.	108⅞	108⅜	108⅞
100	United Box Board	16⅜	16¼	16¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '59, f'chg	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
4½s	May, '57, f'chg	109⅝	110⅛	109⅞	110⅛
4½s	Nov., '57, f'chg	109¾	110⅛	109⅞	110⅛
4½s	May, '17, f'chg	103	103⅛	103	103⅛
4s	Nov., '58, f'chg	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4s	May, '57, f'chg	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov., '56, reg	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4s	Nov., '36, reg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
3½s	Nov., '55, f'chg	89⅝	90	89⅝	90¼
3½s	May, '54, coup	89⅝	90	89⅝	90¼
3½s	May, '54, reg	89½	90	89⅝	89⅞
*6s	Nov., '10, rev	102½	108	102⅝	102⅞

*Coupon or registered.

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $75,000 of said bonds, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of January 1, 1910, when all interest thereon will cease, viz:

Seventy-five bonds for $1000 each:

114	1067	2001	3195	3969
185	1111	2025	3335	4971
254	1166	2139	3325	4176
301	1177	2177	3338	4317
488	1271	2353	3337	4318
575	1316	2380	3378	4380
583	1354	2399	3501	4418
636	1400	2435	3525	4477
677	1518	2571	3665	4508
778	1518	2652	3671	4538
816	1689	2722	3694	4591
845	1750	2908	3734	4678
925	1828	2976	3838	4716
926	1884	3072	3865	4744
967	1889	3169	3955	4835

The above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of the Trustee on or after January 3, 1910.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1909.

No other form of investment gives so much comfort with so high a return as our guaranteed mortgages.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus - - $7,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of EDWARD B. SMITH & COMPANY is this day dissolved.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
FRANCIS E. BOND,
GEORGE W. NORRIS,
OSBORN W. BRIGHT,
CHARLES F. BLOOMER.
Philadelphia and New York, Dec. 3, 1909.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the name of EDWARD B. SMITH & COMPANY.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
GEORGE W. NORRIS,
HERBERT H. DEAN,
THOMAS NEWHALL,
General Partners.
FRANCIS E. BOND,
Special Partner.
Philadelphia and New York, Dec. 3, 1909.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World
Administrator Guardian

Franklin Trust Company
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn 140 Broadway, New York
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

Capital $500,000.00
SAVOY TRUST COMPANY
(Formerly Italian-American Trust Co.)
NO. 520 BROADWAY.
EMANUEL GERLI, President.
ARTHUR BAUR, Sec. & Treas.
T. K. SANDS, CELESTINO PIVA, ARTHUR DAY, Vice Presidents.
—Directors—

D. Abbate	A. Delli Paoli	Louis N. Hammerling	T. K. Sands
Arthur Baur	E. L. Locatelli	F. J. Lisman	Dr. D. Saladino
L. Casazza	R. R. Fogel	Celestino Piva	G. Sardi
Andrew Cuneo	J. N. Francolini	F. Romeo	F. Tocci
Arthur Day	Emanuel Gerli	T. W. Stephens	

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,

33 WALL STREET.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

New York, November 22, 1909.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, is hereby called to be held at its banking office, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon resolutions authorizing and approving of the purchase by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank, as the same shall appear upon the books of the said Bank at the time of the merger, which shall be at least equal to the assets and business of the said The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York, at the time of such merger.

2. To authorize the increase of the capital stock of The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York from three million dollars ($3,000,000) to six million dollars, ($6,000,000,) by the issue of thirty thousand ($30,000) additional shares, each of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100), which said increased capital stock shall be used for the purpose of acquiring the said assets and business of the National Copper Bank, to the end that the said National Copper Bank may be consolidated and merged with this Bank; and to confirm the action of the Board of Directors in declaring a dividend of 21 per cent., contingent upon the consolidation of this Bank with the National Copper Bank becoming effective.

3. To provide that the Articles of Association of this Bank be amended so that the name of the Bank shall be changed to The Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of the City of New York, so that the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than twenty-five nor more than forty Directors, as from time to time the by-laws may prescribe, so as to provide for additional officers, so as to provide that a number of Directors less than a majority as determined by the by-laws of the Bank shall constitute a quorum, and in the event that the Articles of Association shall be so amended and the Board of Directors increased, then to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with such amendments.

4. In the event that the capital stock shall finally be increased to $6,000,000 by the addition of 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100, then to waive the right to subscribe for such shares and to authorize the use of such additional shares in acquiring the assets and business of the said National Copper Bank.

And generally to vote upon any and all propositions in connection with the proposed merger and consolidation and the increase in the capitalization, the amendment of the Articles of Association and the issue of the proposed capital stock and the waiver and use thereof, as shall be necessary in order to carry into effect the proposed merger and consolidation and the acquisition by this Bank of the assets and business of the National Copper Bank.

The transfer books of this Bank shall be closed from 12 M., December 11, 1909, to 10 A. M., December 24, 1909.

This meeting is duly authorized and called and this notice is duly given by order of the Board of Directors.

FRANK O. ROE, Cashier.

New York, November 23d, 1909.

To the Stockholders of the New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Company.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Safe Deposit Company will be held on the 10th day of December, 1909, at 2 P. M. at the office of said Company, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $125,000, consisting of 2,500 shares of the par value of $50 each, to $100,000, to consist of 2,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

This meeting is called pursuant to the by-laws and pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors.

Transfer books will be closed November 30th, 1909, at 3 P. M., and reopened December 11th, 1909, at 10 A. M.

E. R. CHAPMAN, President.
RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION, NEW YORK.

November 22, 1909.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, for the election of a Board of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 1 State Street, in the City of Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday, December 11th, 1909, at 11:45 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on December 4th until 10 o'clock A. M. on December 13th, 1909.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES H. ROGERS, Secretary.

CHARTERED 1799.

**Bank of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Franklin Pettit Buys Northwest Corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street—Two West End Avenue Dwellings Sold—Sage Residence to be Rebuilt for Business Lofts.

Another large plot of Upper Broadway property was disposed of yesterday when Franklin Pettit, President of the Realty Company of America, closed negotiations for the purchase of the northwest corner of Ninety-second Street and Broadway.

The plot fronts 107.4 feet on Broadway, and 125 feet on Ninety-second Street, the rear line being 100.8 by 8½ feet. At present the property is covered by four five-story flats on the Broadway frontage. A low frame building is in the rear of the plot. The seller of the corner and the two adjoining structures is Loring R. Gale, and of the northerly house Catherine O'Hara. Title to the street lot is held by Martin P. Lodge. The St. James Court apartment house is diagonally opposite.

The parcel, which was sold to Mr. Pettit by Jesse C. Bennett & Co., was held jointly by the sellers at a valuation of $365,000.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold 354 Second Avenue, a twenty-foot dwelling, for Miss Johannah Küster; also, 307 East Twentieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 92, for Mrs. Elisa Forster; also, 309 and 311 East Twentieth Street for Mrs. Mary Lyons, and 313 East Twentieth Street for H. W. Kreykenbohm. All the parcels, which are covered with old-fashioned three-story dwellings, have been bought by the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. With the above purchase the hospital now owns a plot 118 feet on Second Avenue, 230 feet on Twentieth Street, and 60 feet on Twenty-first Street adjoining the corner of Second Avenue. It also owns 64 feet on the south side of Twentieth Street, opposite the hospital.

Adolph Lewisohn the Buyer.

Adolph Lewisohn is the buyer of the block front on the west side of Broadway, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, sold by the Barney Estate Company through L. J. Phillips & Co. The property is covered by a two-story taxpayer of unique design. Mr. Lewisohn is also the owner of several other valuable parcels on Broadway, including the lately building on the southeast corner of 145th Street and Broadway. Also the block of ground running from 157th to 158th Street on Broadway and Audubon Place, and the handsome taxpayer at the southwest corner of 116th Street, St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues.

West End Avenue Dwellings Sold.

Thomas F. Gilroy has sold 627 West End Avenue, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 82, adjoining the Fourth Presbyterian Church, at the southwest corner of Ninety-first Street. The buyer is Henry C. Scofield of Stamford, Conn.

Richtmyer & Irving have sold for Henry P. A. Clausen the five-story American basement dwelling 691 West End Avenue, 16 by 85.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for a client to Mary H. Solley 151 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 82.2.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Dr. Charles A. Kinch the three-story dwelling, 273 West Seventieth Street, on a lot 15 by 100.5. The buyer is Mrs. J. Crowell of Brooklyn.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold the five-story American basement residence, 104 East Sixty-fifth Street, on a lot 17 by 100.5, for Miss Cornelia J. Oppenheim, on private terms, to a Murray Hill resident, for occupancy.

Buys Eighth Avenue Corner.

Leo Hess and H. Reinheimer have sold for the Maze Realty Company to C. A. Christman the five-story buildings with stores on plot 75 by 100, situate northeast corner Eighth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

$37,000 for Fourth Avenue Lot.

Henry R. Drowne as trustee for Margaret A. Harrison and Georgiana H. Salter has sold 125 Fourth Avenue, a three-story building, on lot 20.6 by 76.4, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, to Caroline A. Sims for $37,000.

Robert W. Tailer has sold 31 and 33 West Eleventh Street, old dwellings, on plot 51 by 103.5. The buyer, it is said, will erect an apartment house on the site.

Abram Schwab has bought 720 Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 68.9.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Mrs. Miriam G. Hirsch 307 West 111th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 33.4 by 100, to a client for investment.

Harry L. Rosen has bought the five-story flat 10 West 118th Street, on lot 25.6 by 100.11.

Louis H. Lowenstein has bought for the Maxlow Realty Company from the Meister & Bache Realty Company, and Levy & Starr, the two five-story double flats at 108 and 110 East Ninety-first Street, on plot 54 by 102, adjoining the southeast corner of Park Avenue, and gave in part payment 210 West 133d Street, a five-story apartment house, 42 by 100. The Ninety-first Street houses will be extensively altered and improved.

The Brande Papae Company has sold for Abram Bachrach 15 West 113th Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling. The buyer will immediately alter the building into Russian baths. Plans have been prepared for the alteration by Architect George Haug.

Bronx Sales.

Joshua L. Evans, in conjunction with Leon A. Rains, has sold for Catherine Fagan to a client the five-story apartment house on a plot 40 by 127, known as 1,121 Tinton Avenue. This is the third parcel sold on the same block within the past few months.

Edward A. Schill has sold to L. E. Kern a plot, 108 by 105, at the southwest corner of Olmstead and Haviland Avenues, Unionport. Mr. Kern has resold the plot to George Costar.

Sage Residence for Business.

Henry Otis Chapman, as architect for Mrs. Russell Sage, has filed plans with the Building Department for remodeling the old four-story and basement Sage residence at 632 Fifth Avenue for business occupancy as lofts and stores.

A new story will be added and a new facade will be built of the modern Renaissance design, finished with stucco work with leaf ornamentation and having windows set between Doric pilasters, the ground floor store being finished with a swell front and a copper marquise awning. The improvements are to be made at a cost of $40,000.

New Park Row Loft Building.

Plans have been filed for an eight-story loft building to be erected at a cost of $90,000 at 176 Park Row for Barnett Golden, who has had many realty holdings in the neighborhood devoted to business. Charles B. Meyers is the architect.

Westchester Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of the Directors of the Westchester Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at the Transportation Club. It was decided to appoint a special committee to deal with questions of transportation along the line of the new Westchester & Boston Railroad. Charles L. Von Fossen, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, reported that plans had been made to collect records and data of every farm in the county by which accurate information of all matters of interest in the county will be available.

Henry Clews & Co. New Branch Office.

Clifford N. Shurman has leased to Henry Clews & Co. for Walter J. Salomon the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, where Henry Clews & Co. will open a branch office. This is one of the many branch offices now maintained by them, others being 96 Warren Street, 1,122 Broadway, 487 Broadway, Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Third Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and the main office in the Mills Building. Leased for a long term of years.

Receiver of Rents Appointed.

William J. Robbins has been appointed receiver for the rents of 221 West 142d Street, in the matter of a foreclosure action brought by Abraham H. Vogel against Meyer Sachs and others.

Blind Brook Farm Sold.

Worthington Whitehouse has sold the Marion Story country estate, the famous "Blind Brook Farm," situated in the town of Rye, N. Y. This property is considered one of the finest country estates in Westchester County. It consists of about 300 acres, and takes its name from the brook which runs through its entire length.

On the property are a large modern brick mansion of Colonial design, squash court, stables, garage, greenhouses, large farm barns, farmer's house, model dairy, &c.

The Woodstock Hotel Company has obtained a mortgoge for $650,000 for three years at 5 per cent. from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the property, 103.8 by 100.5, north side of Forty-third Street, 320.10 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

Leases.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., the Perry place, at Roslyn, L. I., to Mr. George E. Keeler of Boston, Mass.

Hubert & Gabel have leased for Elise Forster to Dora Lustig the four-story English basement house at 327 East Twentieth Street for a term of years.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Building and Engineering Company 12,000 square feet of space in the new building now in course of erection at 928-930 Broadway, running through to 17 East Twenty-first Street. The lessees are Cohen Brothers and Jacob Bluestein, the latter being leased in conjunction with M. & L. Hess; eight lofts are now leased in this building. For Israel Unterberg, 6,000 square feet of space in the new building 104-6-8 West Twenty-seventh Street for a long term of years to Samuel Karp, which completes the rental of the entire building; also for the Aurora Investing Company 5,000 square feet of space in the building now in course of construction at 115-117 West Twenty-seventh Street for a long term of years to Gwirtzman Brothers; for the Witthaus estate, 6,000 square feet of space at 10-12-14 East Twelfth Street for a long term of years to Jacobs & Dorfman, and for Samuel Bergman the eighth loft at 74 West Seventeenth Street for a term of years to M. & S. Zucker.

Messrs. Pease & Elliman have leased for Max E. Schmidt his property on Madison Avenue, Convent, N. J., to a client.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 548, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 108x95, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale; adjourned to Dec. 8.

118th St, 308 and 310, s s, 140.0 ft e of 2d Av, 40.9x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale; to Ignatz Roth, $47,300.

118th St, 306, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40.9x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale; to the plaintiff, M. J. Klein, $47,500

130th St, 609 to 615, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, four three-story tenements, store in 615; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Park Row, 176, for an eight-story brick loft, 25.2x126.6; B. Golden, 508 Pearl St., owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $9,000.

166th St., n e corner of Clay Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 30.84x72; Albert J. Schwarzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner and architect; cost, $19,000.

Monticello Av, e s, 200 ft s of Jefferson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40; W. Sabini, 336 Beckman Av, owner and architect; cost, $3,000.

Mosholu Parkway, e s, from Briggs to Bainbridge Avs, for three one-story frame portable schools, 25x31 each; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $2,400.

Westchester Av, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av, for three one-story frame portable schools, 25x31 each; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $2,400.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 632, to a four-story brick store and lofts; Mrs. R. Sage, 604 5th Av, owner; H. C. Chapman, architect; cost, $40,000.

Houston St, 332 East, to a five-story brick store and tenement; L. Hellinger, 71 East 90th St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost, $5,500.

Webster Av, 1,815, to a two-story brick offices, 50x80; Northern Union Gas Co., on premises, owners; Jardine, Kint & Jardine, architects; cost, $7,500.

Jerome Av, e s, 85 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, to a one-story brick store and bakery, 15x45; H. N. Singhi Realty Co., Jerome Av and Kingsbridge Road, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $1,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Dec. 2.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 214th St, 25x100; James Kearney to Frederick H. Ehler, (mtg $6,000,) $12,800.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,751, e s, 25.1x100; W. Ross Martin to Harry W. Brooks, (mtgs $36,000,) $100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 131.6 ft n of 181st St, 50x140; Mary Cofty to Lottie Beinowitz, $100.

BRIANT Av, s w corner of Jennings st, 20x100; Elviel Realty Co. to Louis R. Weinmuller, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

CLINTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of Fairmount Place, 37.6x100; Henry S. Gamp to Mary P. Sheehan, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, adjoining lands of Horton and Richards and Belden, 104.7x irregular; Harriett Riley to Frank X Leiong, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

FORDHAM ROAD to West Farms Road, s w s, lots 99-100, map of South Belmont, 100x127.7; Catherine A. McGuire to Hogemann Construction Co., $100.

FULTON St, s w corner of road to Williamsbridge, 175.6x irregular; Emma E. Nestell to Isabella N. Leonard and another, $1.

GOLD ST, 71, n w s, 25x75; Frederick H. Palmer to Edward Greenbaum, $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, s e corner of 178th St, 37.7x106.4; Hugemann Construction Co. to Catharine A. McGuire, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

GREENWICH ST, 546, w s, 25x80; Cleveland F. Benton to Susanna F. F. Benton, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

HUGHES AV, lot begins 184.1 ft w of Hughes Av, to 382.8 ft s of 180th St, 25.2x86.7; Belmont Realty and Construction Co. to Eleanor Donohue, $1.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 25 ft s of 178th St, 50x100; Mary F. Sheehan to Henry S. Gamp, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LENOX AV, 233 West, 20x80; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Millie Segal, $100.

LOT 56, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Betty Wolf to Charlotte Salm, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LOT 56, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Charlotte Salm to Louis King, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

LOT begins 175 ft e of West End Av, and 143 ft s of 92d St, adjoining old lane and land party second part; Lucy R. Ball to Ida O. Walter, $100.

LOT 193, map of section 2 of St. Raymond's Park; Joseph Collins to Elda E. Shaffer of Yonkers, $100.

LOTS 13, 14, and 15, map of land near Williamsbridge Station; Bennett Friedman to Louis Friedman, $100.

LOTS 188, 189, map of Koch Homestead; Margaret Berrian and others to Albert Neller, $1.

LOTS 245B, 246A, 246B, map of Penfield property; Minnie Watzky to Annie Prochaska, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 64 ft s of 7th St, 50x80.1; Catherine Norz to Anthony McOwen, $1.

LOTS 79, 80, map of Ruser estate; Winifred J. Moran to Elizabeth M. Cochrane, $1.

LOTS 226 and 227, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Jacob Berg to Charles G. Jorgensen, $1.

LOTS 156 and 157, map of lots near Williamsbridge; Melrose Realty Co. to Nicola Madonna, (mtg $1,200,) $100.

MANHATTAN AV, 150, s e corner of 107th St, 100.11x25; Alex L. Brodhead and others to Augusta Brakmann, (mtg $30,000,) $50,000.

MORRIS AV, n e s, at s s of 161st St, 60x57; Gabriel Marks to Henry Levey, $500.

MULBERRY ST, 73, w s, 25x100; Nostasea Rossi and others to Raffaele Prisco, (mtg $31,000,) $1.

PLOT at East Chester, adjoining lands of Guion, Coburn & Duncombe, 5 15-100 acres; Clement H. Smith to George Hooks, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

POPLAR ST, s s, 115 ft w of Roselle St, 25x100; Henry Nerenberg to Sarah Nerenberg, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 181st St, 100x100; Mitral Realty and Construction Co. to Minoma Realty Co., (mtgs $102,500,) $100.

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 227.3 ft n of 189th St, 31x100; Central Bronx Realty Co. to James M. Scofield of White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) $100.

ST. RAYMOND AV, s s, Lot 122, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100, 12.6x irregular; Lot 116 and Plot C, map of St. Raymond Park; Serafina Mangone to Louis Mangone, $1.

STANTON ST, 12, n s, 25x99.8; Wilhelmine Hester to Gisella Berger and others, (mtg $42,500,) $100.

SOUTH ST, 226 and 227, n s, 40x80; Samuel Keller to Harry Hellinger, $1.

TINTON AV, w s, 180 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.3; Thomas J. Quinn to Catharine Fagan, (mtg $35,200,) $100.

TINTON AV, w s, 190 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.3; Catharine Fagan to Leon A. Rains, (mtg $35,200,) $100.

VANDAM ST, 99 and 101, n s, 49x25; Anna E. O'Neil to William J. Hiscox, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 106.6 ft s of 170th St, 56.6x90; Edward Davi to Henrietta Isaacs, (mtg $6,500,) $100.

WEST END AV, e s, 51 ft s of 99th St, 16x80; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

VYSE AV, n e corner of Freeman St, 75x100; Charles G. Jorgensen to Jorgensen Realty and Construction Co., $100.

VYSE AV, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; James M. Scofield to Central Bronx Realty Co., (mtgs $4,500,) $100.

1ST AV, 759, w s, 17.6x50; Montague Aaron to Charles Shongood, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

1ST AV, 761, w s, 20.4x50; Montague Aaron to Charles Shongood, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

2D AV, 1,627, w s, 25x irregular; Julius Wolf to Irving Wolf, (mtg $18,500,) $100.

6TH ST, 322 East, 25x97; Charles Rubinger to Millie Segal, $100.

6TH ST, 322 East, 25x97; Millie Segal to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, $100.

9TH ST, 606 East, 27.6x93.11; Carrie Weinberger to Joseph H. Messinger, (mtg $33,500,) $100.

8TH AV, 680 to 686, e s, 75.8x100; the Maze Realty Co. to Charles A. Christman, (mtg $170,000,) $100.

15TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; Joseph Quinn to Francis Speir of South Orange, N. J., (mtg $55,000,) $100.

19TH ST, s s, 380 ft e of 5th Av, 25x114; Albert H. Klees to Leopold Salamon, $1.

19TH ST, 340 and 342 West, 50x92; Harris Mandelbaum to Joseph Harbater, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

20TH ST, 42 and 44 West, 57.8x92; Maunsell Van Rensselaer and others to Holland Holding Co, (mtg $76,000,) $100.

20TH ST, 42 and 44 West, 57.8x92; Alex T. Mason and others to Holland Holding Co, (mtg $76,000,) $22,666.

20TH ST, 42 to 46 West, 82.8x92; Holland Holding Co. to Fabian Construction Co., (mtg $187,000,) $100.

20TH ST, 40 West, 25x92; Everett Jacobs to Fabian Construction Co., (mtg $35,000,) $100.

25TH ST, 220-222 West, 31x98.9; May Irwin to Charles E. Johnson of Plattsburg, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) $1.

26TH ST, 109-111 East, 41.8x98.9; Henry Amster to John Palmer, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

26TH ST, 113 East, 20.10x98.9; Henry Amster to John Palmer, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

26TH ST, 109 and 111 East, 41.8x98.8; Indiana Giberson to Henry Amster, (mtgs $45,500,) $1.

26TH ST, 113 East, 20.10x98.9; Anna Giberson to Henry Amster, (mtgs $22,500,) $1.

51ST ST, 329 East, 18.9x100.5; Alice Sheffield to Rose Deutsch of Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

54TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Frederick Engelhardt and others to William F. Luneburg, $1.

55TH ST, 18 East, 22x100.5; Charles A. Fowler to Joseph Fox, $1.

61ST ST, 241 West, 25x100.5; Robert F. Wagner to Esther Greenberg, (mtg $12,000,) $1,500.

70TH ST, 118 West, 18.6x100.5; Louis M. Hart to Helen W. Hart, $1.

74TH ST, 406 East, 25x102.2; Isidor Berger and others to Anna C. Storner, (mtgs $29,187,) $100.

75TH ST, 311 West, 20x102.2; Julia Peck to Lillian P. Mendenhall, $1.

79TH ST, 416 East, 25x102.2; Charles Hammel & Co. to Hannah Steiner, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 206 West, 20x100.2; Madge I. Heunen to 171st St. Realty Co, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

93D ST, 174 and 176 East, 40x100.8; 93d St, 170 East, 20x100.8; 93d St, n s, 250 ft e of Park Av, 12.6x80; Leopold S. Friedberger to Pauline Segree, $100.

97TH ST, 130 West, 17.6x100.11; Henry C. Beadleston to Douglas Taylor, $100.

102D ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; James Oliver to Moses Ochs, (mtg $16,000,) $6,500.

133D ST, 161 West, 25x99.11; Edward A. Sheahan to Cornelius F. Sheahan, (mtg $21,000,) $1.

146TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Isaac M. Bernstein to Bertram Realty Co., (mtg $34,000,) $1.

135TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36.2x99.11; Jannole & Werner Construction Co. to Elias Goodman, (mtgs $43,000,) $100.

153D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Wilhelmina Ermann to Adam Sahm, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

172D ST, 508 to 510 West, 96.8x95; 171st Street Realty Co. to Madge J. Heunen, (mtg $93,000,) $1.

177TH ST, 61 n s, 135 ft w of Morris Av, 20x100; Katherine P. Hooks to Leonard J. Langhein, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

198TH ST, n s, opposite e line of Lot 39, map of Thwaites Place, 25x—; Charles D. Galvin to Mary Fitzsimons, $100.

198TH ST, n s, opposite e line of Lot 40, map of Thwaites Place, x—; Charles D. Galvin to William J. Galvin, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALBERT, Gerhards, Inc., to William R. Wilder et al, Trustees; Kelly St; e s 230.3 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, 5 years.....$15,000

AMSTER, Henry, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 26th St, 109 to 113 East, 3 years.....$75,000

BERNHEIM, Hannah, to Fanny Greenebaum; Columbus Av, e s, 50.8 ft s of 90th St, 50x75, prior mtg $37,500, due, &c, as per bond.....$12,000

BERRY, Joseph L., to Augustus Gareiss; Webster Av, w s, 231.1 ft n of 184th St, 25.1x88.1, 3 years.....$1,500

BROWN, Adele Q., to Henry A. C. Taylor; Park Ave, e s, 77.6 ft w of 73d St, 25x—, 4½%.....$20,000

BROOKS, Harry W., to W. Ross Martin; Amsterdam Av, e s, 149 ft n of 146th St, 25.1x—; prior mtg $36,000, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,500

CANNARIATO, Salvatore, to Giuseppe Termine, 75th St, 238 and 240 East, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

CHESEBRO-DAVIDSON REALTY CO. to Wilson Marshall; White St, n e corner of Church St, 25x55, 3 years.....$35,000

CROWNHILL CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lenore Voelker; Ritter Place, n s, 98.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102, prior mtg $40,000, 2 years, 6%.....$7,000

DEUTSCH, Rose, to Alice Sheffield; 51st St, n s, 298.8 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years.....$2,000

FARION CONSTRUCTION CO. to Everett Jacobs; 20th St, 40 West, 1 year, 6%.....$24,000

FABIAN CONST. CO. to State Realty & Mtg. Co., 20th St, s s, 192.4 ft e of 6th Av, 107.8x92, 1 year, 6%.....$165,000

FABIAN CONST. CO. to State Realty & Mtg. Co., 20th St, s s, 192.4 ft e of 6th Av, 107.8x92, prior mtg, $165,000, 1 year, 6%.....$73,000

FISCHER, Richard L., to James Carlew; Hull Av, e s, 432.4 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, due, &c, as per bond.....$6,200

FOX, Joseph, to Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.; 55th St, s s, 103 ft w of Madison Av, 22x100.5, 3 years.....$50,000

POLCHINSKI, Elizabeth, to East Chester Savings Bank; 225th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lot 1,038, map of Wakefield, 75x114, 3 years, 6%.....$900

GREENBAUM, Edward, to Charles D. Irwin and others, executors; Gold St, 71, 5 years, 4½%.....$18,000

HOFFMAN, Emelie, to Samuel E. A. Stern and another, trustees; 16th St, 441 and 443 West, 40x92, due, &c., as per bond....$20,000

HORNBERGER, George, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 2d Av, 97, due, &c., as per bond.....$22,000

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to Maunsell Van Rensselear and others; 20th St, 42 and 44 West, due Aug. 31, 1910, 6%.....$50,000

HERMEN, Madge F, to 171st Street Realty Co.; 172d St, 510 West, prior mtg $46,500, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,500

HARBATER, Joseph and another, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 19th St, 340 and 342 West, prior mtg $22,000, due June 1, 1911, 6%.....$13,000

HARBATER, Joseph and another, to Abraham Brown; 19th St, 340 and 342 West, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6%.....$25,000

HAGEMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Adele Freese; lots 99 and 100 map South Belmont, 100x127.7, 2 years, 6%.....$6,000

HAGEMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Catherine A. McGuire; lots 99 and 100, map South Belmont, 100x127.7, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

HERSKOWITZ, Lajzer, to David Jacobowitz; 8th St, 804 East, prior mtg $30,000, due Jan. 3, 1915, 6%.....$6,000

HOAG, Anna L. et al, to Emma Aldrich; Becker Av, s w s, lot 136 map Washingtonville, 50x100, due July 1, 1912.....$3,500

HISCOX, William J, to Anna E. O'Neil; Vandam St, 99 and 101, 3 years.....$10,000

HERMEN, Madge F., to 171st St. Realty Co.; 172d St, 508 West, prior mtg $46,500, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,500

JOHNSON, Richard L, to Louis Kuntz; 9th St, n s, 255 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114.5; prior mtg $4,500, due, &c, as per bond.....$600

JORGENSEN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Vyse Av, n e corner of Freeman St, 75x100, 1 year, 6%.....$55,000

JONES, Charlotte E., to Cornelia G. Chapin; Manhattan Av, 386, 5 years.....$30,000

KILLALEA, James, to Jacob Bergman; Fox St, 1,040, due Jan 1, 1913.....$5,800

KOHN, Adolph J., to Louis Ash; 1st Av, s e corner of 78th St, 25.6x88, 5 years.$26,000

LAPETINA, Giuseppe, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co.; 119th St, 349 East, due, &c, as per bond.....$10,000

LEDDY, John, to Julie C. Tompkins, executor; 235d St, n e s, 219.5 ft s e of Bronxwood Av, 31.4x—, due Jan. 3, 1913.....$805

LEVINSON, Leo, to Enoch C. Bell; Elton Av, s w cor 159th St, 48x100, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6%.....$27,500

MATTHEW WILSON & CO. to Howard S. Bowns, trustee; 49th St, 617 to 625 West, 10 years, 6%.....$12,000

MIDDLETOWN REALTY CO. to Title Ins. Co.; 162d St, n s, 205 ft e of Broadway, 2 lots, each 80x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $82,000, 5 years.....$164,000

MIDDLETOWN REALTY CO. to Joseph Schere; 162d St, n s, 205 ft e of Broadway, 2 lots, each 80x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $10,000, 2 prior mtgs, $82,000, due March 1, 1914, 6%.....$20,000

MADONNA, Nicola, to Melrose Realty Co.; Lots 157 and 158, map of 428 lots near Williamsbridge Station installments.....$400

NELLER, Albert and another, to Mary A. Berrian and another, lots 188 and 189 map Koch Homestead, due Aug. 18, 1912....$910

ONTARE REALTY CO. to John A. Bowers; 57th St, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 21x—, prior mtg $70,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,000

POLDOW, Joseph, to Harlem Savings Bank; Concord Av, e s, 20 ft n of Dater St; 4 lots, each 19.8x100; 4 mtgs, each $7,000, 5 years.....$28,000

POLDOW, Joseph, to Harlem Savings Bank; Concord Av, e s, 98.8 ft n of Dater St, 19.10x100, 5 years.....$7,000

PRISCO, Raffacle, to Nostasea Rossi and another; Mulberry St, 73, prior mtg $31,000, 5 years, 6%.....$3,000

RIZZO, Salvatore and another, to Frederic D. Weekes; Prince St, 49, due Nov. 1914.....$54,000

ROSENTOVER, Morris, to American Mortgage Co.; 46th St, 331 East, 5 years.....$13,000

ROTH, Celia, to George G. Kip; Ludlow St, 88, 5 years.....$27,000

SCHULMAN, Mary, to Levi P. Morton and another, trustees; 6th St, 202 and 204 East, 5 years.....$42,500

SEGAL, Millie, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; Lenox Av, 233, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

SHAFFER, Elda E., to William Ludden; lot 193, map Sect 2, St. Raymond Park, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,500

SHAW, James, to Alexander Mitchell; Lafontaina Av, e s, 12.9 ft s of Quarry Road, 24.9x95, 3 years, 6%.....$4,000

SHEEHAN, Mary P., to Henry S. Gamp; Clinton Av, w s, 25 ft n of Fairmount Place, 37.6x100, 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

SILVANI, Cervaso, to Wilhelmine Grevel; Lots 117 and 118, map of Van Nest Park, 50x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

SOLOMON, Michael H., to Presbyterian Home for Aged Woman in the City of New York; 120th St, 312 West, due Jan. 1, 1913....$1,000

SPERBER, Celia, to West Side Savings Bank; Crimmins Av, w s, 48.4 ft n of 141st St, 47.10x80, due, &c, as per bond.....$26,000

STIRN, John, to Anna Weller; Catharine St, s e s, lot 195 map Washingtonville, 50x100, 3 years.....$2,500

SVEJK, Vaclav, to Joseph Wollman; Lot 108, map of Van Nest Park, 25x100, 3 years.$1,500

TIERNAN, Michael, to Century Mortgage Co.; Timpson Place, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 190.2x100.2, 3 years, 5½%.....$6,000

WOTHERSPOON, William W., to Margaret W. Alexander; 13th St, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x103.1, prior mtg $37,000, 1 year.....$14,000

YOUNG, Mary A., to N. Y. Savings Bank, 132d St, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, due, &c, as per bond.....$2,000

ZELTNER, Emma M., to Katharine Rainsford; Fulton Av, w s, 326 ft s of 170th St, 49.2x209.2, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

5TH AV, 114 and 116; Rudolph Voras and others against Jacob Ruppert, owner; W. C. Sweetser Co., contractor $843.

DELANCEY ST, 152; Brooklyn Vault Light Co. against Morris Schreiber, owner; L. Aronowitz, contractor, $85.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 169th St, 25x90; John Marx Construction Co. against Ettie Rothenberg and Lena Segal, owners and contractors; John Rothenberg and Henry Segal, contractors, $503.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 100x100; Kenney Manufacturing Co. against Emanuel Doctor, owner; Joseph Bloch, incorporated, contractor, $1,757.

FAIRMONT PLACE, s e corner of Marmion Av, 100.10x96.2; Pasquale Trotta and others against Fairmont Construction Co., owner and contractor, $3,650.

HOUSTON ST, 121 West; Ferdinardo Iommelli and others against Raffalo Tassi and Guiseppe Tassi, owners and contractors, $1,030.

CROMWELL AV, 143 to 149; Frank Budetta against John Doe, owner; John Blair, contractor, $75.

48TH ST, 11 East; Herman A. B. Tinko against Mary E. Seaton and Amsterdam Leasing Co., owners; Alfred Christianson, contractor, $299.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

4TH ST, 386; Julius Kastner and others against Ophile Kick and others, March 25, 1909, $50.

132D ST, 10 East; C. Anderson & Co., against L. Segelbohn and others, Sept. 3, 1909, $105.

3D AV, w s, between 173d and 174th Sts; Samuel Merksamer against Worcester Construction Co. and others, Nov. 29, 1909, $350.

19TH ST, 51 East; Manley N. Cutter against estate of Thomas or Elliner or Henrietta Pitts and others, Sept. 15, 1908 $640.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 178th St; Isaac Lipschitz against Hagean Construction Co. and others, Oct. 22, 1909, $85.

7TH AV, 2,130; William Higginson against Alfred Lewin and others, July 19, 1909, (by bond,) $1,332.

NASSAU ST, 170; Frank J. Tyler against Sun Publishing Co. and others, Nov. 11, 1909, $5.

Lis Pendens.

HENRY ST, 320; Emma Meller against Rose Gershowitz and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, A. M. Pariser.

PROSPECT AV, 1,024; Augusta Llebertz against Charles J. Haberstroh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. M. Beattie.

10TH ST, 66 and 68 West, two actions; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against George Nicholas and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Mosle.

PROSPECT AV, 659; Ray Helborn against Benjamin Kolb and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. B. Davis.

118TH ST, n s, 231 ft w of 2d Av, 29x100.10; Rose Nagel against Julia Taggart and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Glass.

FAIRMONT PLACE, s e corner of Marmion Av, 100.10x103.3; Pasquale Trotta and others against Fairmont Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

TOMPKINS ST, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Mangin St, e s, 150.4 ft n of Broome St, 25x200.2; Walter D. Starr and others against Chandler D. Starr and others, (partition;) attorney, W. N. O'Neill.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 26 ft n of 189th St, 37x118x37.3x118.3; Eliza O'Kennedy against Philip Cohen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New 21-family apartment house; all rented; one block of Fordham "L" station; rents $6,80?; price $63,000; $10,000 cash; will net 25 per cent. on investment. Apply J. Grossmann, builder, 46 St. Lawrence Av., Westchester.

CALIFORNIA—FOR SALE.

We are making homes for a million people on the greatest irrigated tract in California; our new booklet, "California—Now or Never," the finest California book ever printed, 10c. Easy payments. See our big exhibit at Chicago's Great Land Show, Nov. 20th to Dec. 4th. We want an army of "live ones" with us to build this greatest new community. Organize a colony. Write to-day for FREE information. H. L. Hollister, 205 La Salle St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED

Loft building not less 8-story, preferably above 14th, where other Manhattan and Bronx equity will be considered in part payment.

ERNST & CAHN,
3rd Ave. & 149th Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Borrowers on Mortgages

We have large sums of money available for good mortgages and give answers in 24 hours on all applications submitted to us, and when it is necessary for a builder to obtain more than the usual percentage of the appraisal of his property we are in a position to supply money for

Participations

We have large sums of money to loan on a conservative percentage at low rates and exceedingly low charges.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

4½% 1ST MORTGAGE MONEY 5%
CHARGES 1% AND DISBURSEMENTS
2D MORTGAGE MONEY, LOW CHARGES
Butler & Herrman Co.
76 WILLIAM ST.

Mortgage Money

FIRST AND SECOND
Mortgages and Building Loans
Any Borough of Greater New York.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Wanted—$100,000 placed monthly through my office.
(Seconds exclusively.)
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

WANTED $28,000

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Very Large Lofts and Store

In new 12-story building—Covering 12,000 Square Feet.

S. W. Corner 16th St. and Irving Place

Opposite New Borgfeldt Building and within 300 feet of Union Square

Ready for occupancy January 1st, 1910

Building is absolutely Fire Proof; has the new Sprinkler and Ventilation Systems, Mail Chutes; Five (5) Otis Elevators and every modern improvement.

Apply to

KIPS BAY REALTY CO.

135 BROADWAY

or your broker.

TO LET

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES.

Any DOWNTOWN Location.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,

5 BEEKMAN ST. TEL. 1132 CORT.

SUCCESS MAGAZINE BUILDING

29-31 East 22nd Street.

Exceptionally well-lighted full floors and offices, 50x90. Modern, Fireproof Structure, well heated and exclusive. Passenger and Freight Elevator service. One Block from Madison Square Subway Station. Convenient car lines connecting with all parts of the city. Apply on premises, or to your own broker.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings TO LET

in downtown business districts.

Send for List.

WARREN & SKILLIN

174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

OFFICES, FREE RENT!

Until Jan. 1 will allow free rent; elegant small and large light offices, 3 doors from Broadway; elevator service; modern in every respect. Reduced rentals.

142 FULTON ST., N. Y. CITY,

N. Y. Frame & Picture Co. Bldg.

810 BROADWAY,

Facing 11th Street.

LOFT 25x117.

All modern improvements. Light on all sides.

FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 860 B'WAY.

Choice light 75-foot loft to let in the modern fireproof building 20, 22, and 24 East 20th St.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

46 Howard St.—Store, basement, and first loft to let, size 25x70, at reasonable rent; possession Feb. 1st. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

To Let—138 W. 65th St., near Broadway, part for store, or desk room, for real estate, builder or upholsterer's office. J. Corner & Son, 138 W. 65th.

Two-story building, 245 West 26th St., near 7th Av., to let; suitable builder, &c. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

Stable accommodation for 50 horses, with wagon room. Apply J. Mullen, 79-81 Mangin St. Telephone 4404 Orchard.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.

Send for pamphlet and full information.

J. J. LANNIN CO. . . . . Proprietors

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA

Hamilton Hotel

CAPACITY 600.

Enlarged and Improved.

Strictly High Class.

W. A. BARRON, Manager.

New York Office,

389 FIFTH AVE., also 1180 BROADWAY.

VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.

Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.

The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.

A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS, RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SLEEPING CAR to OLD POINT COMFORT, without change, leaves via Penna. R. R. 9:25 P. M. daily.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD

Among the Pines of New Jersey

Season October to June.

Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE

NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

LAUREL IN THE PINES

NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.

Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Atlantic City. Open all year.

American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Sea water baths. Open all the year.

F. P. COOK'S SONS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Josiah White & Sons Company.

To Advertisers

Advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than noon Friday.

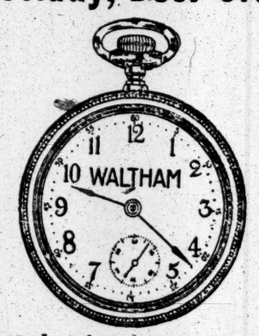
Last Sunday's Times contained 141 columns of high-grade advertisements.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FOR SALE.

Special Friday, Dec. 3rd



19-Jewel "Riverside" Gold-Filled Guaranteed Waltham,

$15

We will offer one hundred of the well-known 19-jewel Riverside grade Waltham watches on the above date. There is probably no better known watch in America than this one; it is the pet of the trust. They have spent millions of dollars advertising it. The Trust price is $42.00 for the movement alone in the Watch Trust's catalog, which every jeweller has and will show you.

The very lowest price any jeweller can accept is $28.50 for the movement alone. On the above date we offer them at $15 each in a guaranteed gold-filled case, all regulated and ready for the pocket. Take it all in all, this is one of the most remarkable offers we have made in some time, as Trust Jewellers have no trouble in getting $28.50 for the movements alone, and they are usually scarce in the market at that on account of the demand by railroad officials, who use them in preference to all others. Every one will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if this "Riverside" grade movement can be purchased elsewhere for less than $28.50 without a case of any sort. 10 days' trial will be allowed every purchaser.

Only one to a purchaser, no dealers supplied or mail orders filled.

Specials

Trust Price		My Price
$70.00	23-Jewel Maximus, Waltham Movement,	$46.53
$40.00	23-Jewel Vanguard, Waltham Movement,	$25.38
$31.50	21-Jewel Crescent St. Waltham Movement,	$19.68
$28.50	19-Jewel Riverside, Waltham Movement,	$17.35
$18.00	16-Jewel Lady Waltham, Waltham Mvt.	$11.00
$12.00	17-Jewel P. S. Bartlett, Waltham Mvt.	$7.20
$40.00	23 - Jewel Veritas, Elgin Movement...	$25.38
$31.00	21 - Jewel Father Time, Elgin Move't.,	$19.68
$27.00	19-Jewel B. W. Raymond, Elgin Mvt..	$17.77

FREE On this date we will present FREE to every watch purchaser a Peragile Patent Watch Protector. It prevents the watch from being stolen from the pocket. This, in a sense, is almost as valuable as the watch itself.

CHARLES A. KEENE

Importer Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

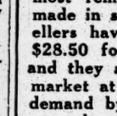
180 Broadway, New York

ROLL TOP DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW

111 FULTON ST.



TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

For Sale—Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide; 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

OFFICE DESKS

FRANKLIN DESK FACT., 152 E. 23d St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

TYPEWRITERS rented, $5 for three months. Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Good $100 typewriter, brand new office rug; together, $15. Call Romme, 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

Brand new Armstrong stock and dies, ¼ to 1; $3.75. Romme, 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

INSTRUCTION.

Wood's School

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND

A choice of 8,000 positions each year.

DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

5TH AVENUE } on 125th Street

7TH AVENUE }

—3RD AVENUE. ON 149TH STREET—

BERKELEY SCHOOL

72d Street & West End Avenue

Wanted—By expert teacher, a few more pupils, (Leschetizky method.) A., 20 Gramercy Park.

G. D'Orelli will teach French or Italian at residences. 243 East 38th St., care Ernest.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE HOME SOAP COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "A. PAGNOD & SONS."

Dated New York City, November 23d, 1909.

THE HOME SOAP COMPANY,
By ARTHUR E. PAGNOD, President.

The Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times facilitates the sale of used cars by introducing sellers to likely purchasers. Numerous bargains in every list.—Adv.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK
LEWIS W. SANBORN, Plaintiff, against ABRAHAM KIPP et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, being part of the mortgaged premises mentioned and described in a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated April 9th, 1824, made in an action wherein Henry Rutgers was complainant, and Jacob Mott and others the defendants; and being the northerly part of a certain lot, which in a certain map of said mortgaged premises (on which the said mortgaged premises are laid out, and sub-divided into seventeen lots) is known and distinguished as Lot Number Two (2); the portion of said Lot Number Two, (2,) hereby intended to be conveyed, is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Division Street, distant forty-six (46) feet westerly, from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Division Street with the westerly side of Montgomery Street; and running thence southerly, on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet seven (7) inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Montgomery Street, forty-eight (48) feet and six (6) inches to Division Street; and thence easterly, along Division Street, twenty-three (23) feet to the point or place of beginning; and known as Number 243 Division Street. The westerly wall of said premises being a party wall. Together with an easement or right to maintain beams in the westerly wall of Number 245 Division Street.

The map hereinbefore referred to, is dated April 16th, 1824, and is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York; and being the same premises conveyed to the said Morris Weinstein and Morris Morgovitz, two of the parties of the first part hereto, by Ephraim Drucker and wife, by Deed of Conveyance, dated November 20th, 1890, and recorded in Liber 2337 of Conveyances, page 385, on the 24th day of November, 1890."

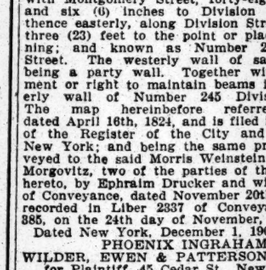
Dated New York, December 1, 1909.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 45 Cedar St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 243 Division Street.

DIVISION STREET.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Fifteen thousand one hundred sixty-nine 12-100 Dollars, ($15,169.12,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to Four hundred seventy-one 98-100 Dollars, with interest from November 30, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is Five hundred Dollars and interest.

Dated New York, December 1, 1909.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909.

Borough of Richmond.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Center, Court Moore, and Tysen Streets; Clark, Garretson, Huguenot, Rossville, Sea View, and Stapleton Avenues; Terrace Court; Fresh Kills, and Woodrow Roads.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances and removing existing water mains and appurtenances in Westervelt, Beechwood, Bismark, Madison, Monroe, Tompkins, Hamilton, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Crescent and St. Pauls Avenues; Jersey, Henry, Belmont, Church, Nicholas, Vine, Fifth, and Wall Streets; Carroll, St. Marks, Egmont, Holland, (Curtis,) and Fort Places; Richmond Road, Daniel Low Terrace, Daniel Low Circle, and Richmond Turnpike.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.

The City of New York, December 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 3. For furnishing, repairing, placing, and emptying vault pans, etc., at Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

No. 4. For furnishing all labor and materials required and constructing and installing two direct connected, electrically driven vertical pumping units complete, with all appurtenances, including electric lighting installation, in the pumping station to be erected for the sewage disposal plant at the village of Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, The City of New York, December 1, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1909.

Borough of Manhattan.

For all labor and materials required for the erection and completion of addition "H" to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, exclusive of interior finish and plant located in Central Park, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, opposite Eighty-third Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY and
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated November 24, 1909.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, Room 807, Park Row Building, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, in the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909.

For supplying printed, lithographed, or stamped forms, pamphlets, printed blanks and stationery, including printing and writing paper and envelopes, with printed headings or indorsements, etc., for the use of the courts and the departments and bureaus of the government of The City of New York during the year 1910.

For full particulars see City Record.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor;
FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON, Corporation Counsel;
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller;
Board of City Record.

New York, November 20, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, storing, and trimming 6,296 gross tons of broken size Anthracite coal, 24,420 gross tons of pea size Anthracite coal, 60,330 gross tons of No. 1 buckwheat size Anthracite coal.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, The City of New York, December 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, delivering, storing, and trimming 50,600 gross tons of semi-bituminous coal.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, The City of New York, December 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for obtaining a supply of oils and grease, (Contract 1,208,) and for obtaining services of horses and drivers for carting coal and ashes to and from Municipal Ferryboats, (Contract 1,203,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon December 10, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for building pier at 33d Street, Brooklyn, (Contract 1,202,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon December 13, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

Read the Lost and Found advertisements on Page 19.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONment, City of New York.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held on November 19, 1909, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, pursuant to Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, has submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a report and plan which bears the date of November 15, 1909, and is entitled "Map and profile showing manner of delivering the water to the several boroughs"; said map being now on file in the office of the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, No. 299 Broadway, New York City; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 3d day of December, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Room 16 in the City Hall, in The City of New York, be fixed as the time and place for a public hearing upon the said report and plan, and that notice be given of such public hearing by publication in the City Record and in the newspapers designated by the Board of City Record as official City papers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be directed to give such notices as are provided for in said statute.

Dated November 22, 1909.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary,
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1,406.
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

Department of Finance, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, New York, December 1, 1909.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 919 of the Greater New York Charter, notice is hereby given to all persons or corporations who have omitted to pay their taxes, "To pay the same in the Borough in which the property is located," as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.;

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.,

and that under the provisions of Section 917 of said Charter, "If any such tax shall remain unpaid on the first day of November it shall be the duty of the Receiver of Taxes to charge, receive and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such tax, seven per centum per annum upon the amount thereof from the day on which said taxes became due and payable (October 5, 1909,) as provided by Section Nine Hundred and Fourteen of this act, to the date of payment."

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1909.

For the completion of the sub-structure, the erection of the superstructure, and the installation of plant, exclusive of interior finish, of the Municipal Building.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner.

Dated December 1, 1909.

MASTER'S SALES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.

JULIUS J. WOLF and ANTHONY S. AMBROSE, Complainants, against GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA and GEORGE H. CALVERT, Receiver of said Company, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order duly made and filed herein on the 15th day of November, 1909, notice is hereby given that all claims and demands against the defendant Guardian Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania of creditors thereof resident in the State of New York must be presented on or before the 15th day of December, 1909, to the undersigned at his office, Room 145, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The first hearing before the undersigned will be held at his said office on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1909, at two o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, November 19th, 1909.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, 45 Broadway.

Sale of Railroad and Property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and JOHN A. STEWART, as Trustees, Complainants, vs. CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—In Equity.—No. 28, 130.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause, on the 20th day of February, 1907, and amendments thereto on June 5, 1907, and July 15, 1908, respectively, and orders of court entered subsequent thereto, and pursuant to an ancillary decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, entered on the 23d day of February, 1907, in a cause wherein the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart, as Trustees, were complainants, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, and others, were defendants, I, Henry W. Wales, the Special Master in Chancery named in said decrees, in the exercise of the powers and duties therein conferred upon me, will offer for sale by public auction at the east main entrance on Fifth Avenue of the Grand Central Passenger Station, situate at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois, upon the premises so to be sold, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 6th day of January, 1910, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the railroads, Grand Central Passenger Station, terminals, yards, equipment, franchises, contracts, leases, and property of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company by said decrees directed to be sold, which are fully described in said decrees, amendments thereto, orders and proceedings, to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description thereof, and which are briefly described as follows:

All those certain railroads of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company extending from a point at or near Harrison Street, in the City of Chicago, and between Fifth Avenue and the south branch of the Chicago River; thence southerly across said south branch of the Chicago River, between Taylor Street and Twelfth Street, in the City of Chicago; thence southerly and westerly, across Stewart Avenue, near Meagher Street, in the City of Chicago; thence westerly to and across Western Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and northerly across Washtenaw Avenue, in the City of Chicago, near West Taylor Street; thence westerly and northerly to Madison Street, in Section 13, Township 39 north, Range 12, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Harlem, County of Cook, Illinois, with a branch railroad therefrom leaving said last-described railroad at a point near the intersection of Western Avenue and Fourteenth Street; thence south and southerly to the City of Blue Island, in said Cook County, and from a point known as Harvey Junction, on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, south and southerly to and through the City of Chicago Heights, and to the east and west center line of Section 28, Township 35 north, Range 14, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Cook County, Illinois, including the Thornton spur so called, which last described railroad, or branch railroad, is known as the Chicago Central Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad; also the Chicago and South Western Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a branch line of railroad leaving said first-mentioned railroad at a point near South Forty-sixth Avenue, in the City of Chicago, thence westerly and southerly to West Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly to a connection with said first-mentioned railroad, near Harlem Avenue, including the Race Track spur, so called; together with the interest of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Beach Street track, so called, being a railroad track owned jointly by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, and extending along Beach Street, in the City of Chicago, from a point near Twelfth Street to a point near Polk Street; together with all the right, title, and interest of the said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad, so called, being a railroad which formerly extended from a point on said first-described railroad near South Fortieth or Crawford Avenue; thence northerly to a point near the intersection of Randolph Street and South Fortieth Avenue, thence westerly to a point near Des Plaines Avenue, and thence southerly to the Concordia Cemetery, and thence easterly to Desplaines Avenue; also the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division of said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, being a railroad extending from Pine Junction, on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; thence west through the Cities of East Chicago and Hammond, in said Lake County and thence westerly through the City of Blue Island, and thence westerly and northerly to a point near the channel or canal of the Sanitary District of Chicago, near McCook, in said Cook County, in the State of Illinois, with a leasehold interest in all trackage rights from the Chicago Junction Railway Company, from said point near McCook to Franklin Park, in said Cook County, with a branch therefrom from the City of East Chicago, in said Lake County, in the State of Indiana, north and northerly to Whiting, in said Lake County, which leasehold interest is set forth in a certain agreement dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1896, entered into by and between the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company and the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad Company, which agreement is referred to and described in the petition of the Receiver herein filed in this cause on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1907; together with trackage rights or leasehold in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from said Whiting to South Chicago, and certain other trackage rights from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, in said South Chicago, and a leasehold interest in the Lyons and Chicago Railroad, so called, being a railroad extending easterly from said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Division at a point near McCook to and into the Chicago Crushed Stone Company's property; together with the May's Extension, so called, being a railroad extending from said Frank'in Park northerly and easterly to Mayfair, in the City of Chicago, in said Cook County, at a point near the intersection of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Chicago and North Western Railway.

Also all the land of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in said City of Chicago east of the south branch of the Chicago River and south of Harrison Street and west of Fifth Avenue, and same extended southerly, and the Grand Central Passenger Station, and the freight houses, express buildings, tracks, and other improvements situated thereon.

Also all those properties known as the Empire Slip yard, the Twelfth Street yard, the Meagher Street yard, the Morgan Street yard, the Robey Street yard, the Homan Avenue yard, the Tracey Avenue yard, and the land adjoining thereto known as the Morris tract, the Barr yard, the yard at Whiting, Indiana, and the south 300 acres of Section 19, and the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 39 north, Range 13, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, known as the Sturges tract, and all freight houses, engine houses, tracks, and other improvements upon the premises above mentioned.

Also all branches, spurs, industrial tracks, sidetracks, teamtracks, and other appurtenant tracks adjacent to each of said described lines of railroad, and all depot grounds, freight yards, rights of way, interlocking plants, switches, tracks, bridges, engine houses, freight houses, elevators, shops, machinery, and other property owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all other railroads, parcels of land, rights of way, property and easements acquired and now owned by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver, situated in Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, and not specifically described herein, except those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, or any of them, described in and conveyed by a certain deed of conveyance dated as of the 26th day of October, 1898, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1905, in Book 8968 of Records on Page 273, wherein the Chicago Title and Trust Company was and is Grantor and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company was and is Grantee.

Also all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock, equipment, supplies, machinery, tools and implements owned or acquired by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or by John N. Faithorn, its receiver.

Also all choses in action, bills receivable and monies owned, possessed or held by said Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company or said receiver.

Also all right, title and interest of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company in and to Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) or substantially Five Million Dollars, of the capital stock of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and Six Million Dollars ($6,000,000) of the First Mortgage bonds of the said Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railway Company, and also Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Hammond and Lake Michigan Railway Company, and Five Thousand shares of $100 each of the Calumet River Railway Company.

Also all franchises, ordinances, licenses, permits, easements, leases, contracts and agreements belonging to or pertaining to or connected with said lines of railway or the business thereof.

Such sale shall be subject to a certain mortgage given by the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company to John G. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, Trustees, dated May 1st, 1886, securing $394,000 of bonds, which are still outstanding, and to a certain mortgage to the City of Chicago dated March 21st, 1888, securing $650,000, which mortgages cover a part of the property to be sold.

Such sale shall be subject to the several contracts, agreements and leases described in said decrees and the amendments thereto, with the right to the purchaser to elect whether or not to assume or adopt certain other leases and contracts as provided in said decree.

Such sale shall be subject to all contracts and agreements made under order of court by the Receiver, and all unsatisfied liabilities incurred by the Receiver in the management of the property, including all such liabilities as shall be incurred by the Receiver in such management while the property shall remain in his possession and such certificates of indebtedness as have been issued and sold by the Receiver.

Said railroads, franchises and property will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel and upon the following terms and conditions:

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000) shall be paid in cash to the said Special Master by an approved bidder at the time of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase price thereof upon the confirmation by the Court of such sale, either in cash or in a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master or in the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company issued under the mortgage dated June 11, 1897, to the United States Trust Company of New York and John A. Stewart as trustees, and the coupons appertaining thereto, including interest upon the unpaid coupons from the respective dates of maturity thereof; the said bonds and coupons if such sale be for less than the amount due on said bonds to be taken as equivalent to so much in cash of the said purchase money as would be distributable and payable thereon. No bid for such railroads, franchises and property shall be accepted for a sum less than Fifteen Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($15,140,000) nor will any bid be considered unless accompanied by the deposit of said sum of $400,000 in cash or in a certified check upon a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Special Master.

If such sale be not confirmed, the amount so paid to the said Master at the time thereof shall be returned; but if such sale be confirmed and the purchaser refuse to complete his purchase, the amount so paid by him at the time of such sale shall be forfeited.

The undersigned as Special Master, for reasons by the undersigned deemed adequate, may adjourn said sale from time to time and may fix and without notice, except an oral proclamation made when the sale is adjourned, proceed with such sale on any subsequent date to which the undersigned may have adjourned the same.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold, the liens and obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, and the terms and conditions of sale, and the rights of the purchaser thereunder, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees and orders and proceedings in said cause.

Dated: November 15th, 1909.

HENRY W. WALES,
Special Master.

Norfolk & Southern Railway Company

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to and in the execution of a certain decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered the 14th day of October, 1909, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, in the consolidated cause of The Trust Company of America, Complainant, against Norfolk & Southern Railway Company, Defendant, and pursuant to a certain decree ancillary thereto, entered in the consolidated cause, between said parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 19th day of October, 1909, the undersigned, Harry K. Wolcott, Edward R. Baird, Jr., Thomas J. Jarvis and Frederick Hoff, as Special Masters appointed by said decrees, will on the 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1909, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, offer for sale at public auction upon the premises of the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company at the PARK AVENUE STATION AND DEPOT OF SAID COMPANY, PARK AND CLAIBORNE AVENUES, EMBLETON WARD, IN THE CITY OF NORFOLK, STATE OF VIRGINIA, the following property, premises, rights, privileges and franchises in and by said decrees of foreclosure and sale directed to be sold, and therein fully and completely described, subject to the reservations in said decrees contained:

"All and singular the property, assets, rights, franchises, privileges and things in action and effects of the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company, (except such as are expressly hereinafter excepted,) including

"All the property, real, personal or mixed, franchises, licenses and grants of the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company, and its constituent lines, and especially the lines of railroad, rights of way, equipment and other things used in connection therewith, together with all the rights, privileges and franchises owned or possessed by the said company or its constituent companies, and all property, privileges, franchises, rights and benefits owned, acquired, leased or held by the said company, or for it, or by or under any contract, agreement, lease, deed, franchise, writing, or other paper, or by any person whatsoever.

Said properties are more definitely described as follows:

	Miles.
Lines formerly of Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company	241.61
Viz:	
A main line of railroad extending from Berkeley, Virginia, to Edenton, North Carolina.....	73.51
A main line of railroad extending from Clapham Junction, Virginia, to Munden Point, Virginia.....	22.14
A main line of railroad extending from Mackey's Ferry, North Carolina, to Washington, North Carolina	43.87
A main line of railroad extending from Mackey's Ferry, North Carolina, to Belhaven, North Carolina	20.27
A main line of railroad extending from Park Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia, to Virginia Beach, Virginia	18.97
A main line of railroad extending from Virginia Beach, Virginia, by way of Cape Henry, to Norfolk, Virginia	23.55
A main line of railroad extending from Bishop's Cross, North Carolina, to Pinetown, North Carolina	10.96
A main line of railroad, including trestle, extending from Edenton, North Carolina, to Mackey's Ferry, North Carolina.....	9.00
The following described branch lines of railroad:	
Clapham Junction, Virginia, to Providence Junction, Virginia....	7.60
Cummer's Branch, extending from Junction, Virginia, to Berkley, Virginia	.48
Division, extending from North Junction, Virginia, to South Junction, Virginia	1.50
Division, Norfolk City Water Works Branch	.76

MASTER'S SALES.

Continued from Preceding Page.

deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 30, page 511.

(41) A tract of land containing about five (5) acres, situate near Roper, in Washington County, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, dated the 30th day of May, 1891.

(42) A tract of land containing about sixty (60) acres, situate at Spring Branch, in Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of W. S. Davenport and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 49, page 239.

(43) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate in Lee's Mills, Township of Washington County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of F. R. Johnston, Special Commissioner, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 122.

(44) A tract of land containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, situate in Washington County, along the south shore of Albemarle Sound, near the end of the proposed bridge, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of George W. Dickson, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 441.

(45) A tract of land containing about three (3) acres, situate near Plymouth, in Washington County, along the shore of the Roanoke River, adjoining the land of one Sanderson and others, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of Claudia Bell, Guardian, recorded in Deed Book 47, page 55.

(46) A tract of land containing about one and three-quarter (1¾) acres, situate at Plymouth, in Washington County, partly occupied by the road Company by the Coast Line, tracks for connection with the Washington & Plymouth Railroad conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of W. H. Griffin, recorded in Deed Book , page .

(47) A tract of land containing about fifty (50) acres, situate at Bellhaven in Beaufort County, adoining lands now or formerly owned by H. H. Block, M. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of William D. Brooks, recorded in Deed Book 66, page 213.

(48) A tract of land containing about twenty (20) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, bordering on the Pantego Creek, adjoining lands now or formerly owned by W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Company by the deed of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book , page .

(49) A tract of land containing about twenty-two (22) acres, situate at Bellhaven, in Beaufort County, fronting on Pantego Street, and adjoining the lands of W. J. Bullock and others, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of John L. Roper Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 79, page 110.

(50) A strip of land, fifty (50) feet in width, running from a cedar post in the boundary line of the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, easterly to Jack's Creek, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of Charles M. Brown and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 371.

(51) A tract of land containing about two and one-quarter (2¼) acres at Washington, in Beaufort County, a part of land known as the Ellison Tract, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of C. M. Brown and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 113, page 5.

(52) A strip of land fifteen (15) feet in width, situate in the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, extending across and being a part of lots numbered 98, 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from David Hill and his wife to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 530.

(53) A strip of land fifteen (15) feet in width, situate in the Town of Washington, in Beaufort County, extending across and being a part of lots numbered 86, 92, 98 and 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from W. D. Walling and his wife to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 300.

(54) Two lots or tracts of land situate at Washington, in Beaufort County, conveyed to the Washington & Plymouth Railroad Company by the deed of The Kugler Lumber Company, recorded in Deed Book 111, page 433, described as follows:

1st. A lot located at the southeast corner of Water and Harvey Streets, fronting on the south side of Water Street one hundred (100) feet, and extending southwardly to the Pamlico River, as shown on the plat made a part of and recorded with the deed to the Railroad Company recorded as aforesaid.

2nd. A lot lying on the east side of the lot hereinbefore described, adjoining the land now formerly owned by one George W. Kugler and others, as shown on a plat attached to and made a part of the deed to the Railroad Company, recorded as aforesaid.

(55) Three lots of land situate at Washington, in Beaufort County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of W. B. Walling and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 127, page 554, described as follows:

1st. Lot fronting on the west side of McNair Street about one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet and extending back between parallel lines about one hundred and five (105) feet, it being the whole of lot numbered 86.

2nd. Lot fronting on the east side of McNair Street, bordering along the Pamlico River, and being a part of lot numbered 98, conveyed to W. B. Walling by the deed of C. M. Brown, recorded in Deed Book 69, page 578.

3rd. A lot of land bordering on the Pamlico River, being a part of lots numbered 98 and 104, and part of the lands acquired by the said Walling from Joseph F. Brown, Thomas J. Shyrock and others.

(56) Two lots of land situate at Washington, in Beaufort County, one three and one-half (3½) feet wide and one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet long, and the other eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide and one hundred and thirty (130) feet long, both extending through lots numbered 98 and 104, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from David Hill and his wife to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 138, page 551.

(57) A tract of land containing about seventy-five (75) acres, at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of Bright and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of J. W. Haynes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 313.

(58) A tract of land containing about twelve (12) acres at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands now or formerly owned by J. W. Haynes, John F. Bright and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Moore and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 142, page 182.

(59) A tract of land containing about twenty-five (25) acres, at Chocowinity, in Beaufort County, adjoining the lands of N. C. Hughes, W. H. Patrick and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of J. L. Butt and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 140, page 238.

(60) A tract of land containing about 41.69 acres situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, being a part of the land known as the R. L. Hassell Farm conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of W. C. Hassell and others, recorded in Deed Book 54, page 20.

(61) A tract of land containing about five (5) acres, situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, near the Town of Columbia, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company, by the deed of J. A. Swain and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 52, page 265.

(62) A tract of land containing about fifteen (15) acres, situate in Columbia Township of Tyrrell County, near the Town of Columbia, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of T. E. Cooper and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 50, page 288.

(63) Four lots or tracts of land situate in Pitt County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of L. I. Moore and his wife, recorded in Deed Book W. S., page 158, and described as follows:

1st. Lot situate in Greenville, adjoining Pitt Street and the right of way of the Railway Company, fifteen (15) yards in width, and running back between parallel lines fifty-nine (59) yards conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of John F. Green and his wife, recorded in Deed Book M. 8, page 271.

2nd. A lot situate at Greenville, on the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Pitt Streets, fronting one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet on Fourteenth Street and extending back between parallel lines about three hundred and fifteen (315) feet, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of Shade Gray, recorded in Deed Book P. S, page 143.

3rd. About one (1) acre of land, in Greenville County, bordering on the Old Plank Road, one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, and running back between parallel lines three hundred and thirty (330) feet, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of J. E. Moye and his wife, recorded in Deed Book L. 8, page 265.

4th. A tract of land containing about one-half (½) acre in Farmville Township near Marlboro, adjoining the land of R. L. Davis and others, conveyed to L. I. Moore by the deed of D. Shelley Swain, recorded in Deed Book T. 8, page 414.

(64) Two lots of land situate at Greenville, in Pitt County, numbered 4 and 11, as shown on the plat of Greenville Land & Improvement Company, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Oscar Hooker, recorded in Deed Book L. 8, page 253.

(65) A lot of land situate at Greenville, in Pitt County, fronting one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Pitt Street, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, adjoining the lot now or formerly owned by Major Pollock, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Warren Bell and his wife, recorded in Deed Book P. 8, page 140.

(67) A tract of land containing two and fifty-five hundredths (2.55) acres, situate at Wilson in the County of Wilson, between Tarboro and Mercer Streets, acquired by the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company from W. H. Morris in pursuance of an order entered in a Condemnation Proceeding in the Superior Court in July 21, 1906.

(68) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, adjoining the property now or formerly owned by F. M. Winsted, fronting fifty (50) feet on Barnes Street and extending back between parallel lines about one hundred and fifty (150) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of R. J. Grantham and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 76, page 236.

(69) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, fronting sixty (60) feet on Spring Street, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet, known as "The Red House" Lot, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Farmer, recorded in Deed Book 76, page 80.

(70) A lot of land situate at Wilson, in the County of Wilson, on the northeast corner of Spring Street and South Street, fronting one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet on South Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and eighty-six (186) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railway Company by the deed of H. G. Conner, Commissioner, and others, and recorded in Deed Book 76, page 65.

(71) A lot of land situate at Bayboro, in Pamlico County, on the northeast corner of Water and Main Streets, fronting six hundred and twenty-seven (627) feet on Water Street and two hundred and twenty and five-tenths (220.5) feet on Main Street, known as the "Gin House Lot," conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of George T. Farnell and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 42, page 379.

(72) Twenty-six lots of land situate in Wake County, as shown on the Town Site Plat of Eagle Rock, and conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Elmira Rhodes, recorded in Deed Book 214, page 421.

(73) A tract of land containing about eighteen and three-tenths (18.3) acres, situate in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Mary A. Turk and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of R. E. Barnes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 517.

(74) A lot of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, fronting one hundred and five (105) feet on the south side of Peace Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred (100) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of John W. Hinsdale and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 296.

(75) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of North West Street one hundred and five (105) feet and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of P. R. Holmes and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 207, page 297.

(76) Three lots of land situate at Raleigh in Wake County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by the deed of A. Dughi, recorded in Deed Book 219, page 485, and described as follows:

1st. A lot fronting on Saunders Street fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet, and extending back between parallel lines two hundred and thirty-eight (238) feet, being part of lot numbered 388, shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh.

2nd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet south of the southeast corner of Saunders and Lane Streets, City of Raleigh, runs thence fifty-two and one-half (52½) feet southerly along Saunders Street, thence two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet easterly, thence fifty-three (53) feet northeasterly, thence two hundred and forty-one (241) feet westerly to the point of beginning.

3rd. A lot bounded by a line beginning at a point on the east side of Saunders Street marked by an iron stake one hundred and five (105) feet south of the point of intersection of the southern line of Lane Street with the eastern line of Saunders Street, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh; runs thence southerly along the line of Saunders Street thirty (30) feet to an iron stake, thence easterly two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet to the eastern boundary of Saunders' property, thence westerly thirty (30) feet, thence westerly two hundred and thirty-five (235) feet to the point of beginning.

(77) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting one hundred and thirteen (113) feet on the west side of North West Street, extending back between parallel lines about two hundred and ten (210) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Malvina K. Walters and her husband, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 671.

(78) Six lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlica Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 219, page 99, and located at the northeast corner of West Jones and Saunders Streets.

(79) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, on the west side of West Street, between Lane and North Streets, being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of James Moore, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 188.

(80) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on West Street forty-seven (47) feet and being a part of lot numbered 378, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of L. C. Neal and others, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 187.

(81) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting fifty (50) feet on the north side of West North Street and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Perrin Busbee, Attorney, recorded in Deed Book 212, page 41.

(82) A lot situated at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the west side of West Street fifty-five (55) feet, and extending back between parallel lines one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, being part of lot numbered 364, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Annie Moore Parker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 590.

(83) Two lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, one fronting forty-seven and one-half (47½) feet on the west side of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, and the other fronting fifty-seven (57) feet on the west line of North West Street, and extending back to Stevens' Branch, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Fannie Mitchell, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 209.

(84) A tract of land containing about fifty-three hundredths (.53) acres, situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, adjoining the land now or formerly owned by W. J. Saunders, Bradley S. Johnson and others, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Bradley S. Johnson and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 672.

(85) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, fronting on the south side of Tucker Street sixty-two and one-half (62½) feet, and extending back about one hundred and five (105) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Jerry Mebane and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 546.

(86) Four lots of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, being lots numbered 321, 322, 335, 336, as shown on Shaffer's Map of Raleigh, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of Florence P. Tucker, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 550.

(87) A lot of land situate at Raleigh, in Wake County, on the northwest corner of Johnson and West Streets, fronting on Johnson Street one hundred and forty-nine and one-half (149½) feet, and running back about one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, conveyed to the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Railroad Company by the deed of H. H. Bland and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 208, page 545.

(88) A tract of land containing about nine (9) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, issued as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed by the Norfolk & Southern Railway by the deed of Martha E. Eaton, recorded in Deed Book 8, page 303.

(89) A tract of land containing about forty-eight and one-half (48½) acres, situate at Morehead City, in Carteret County, used as part of the Camp Site for the North Carolina National Guard, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Mary E. Dixon and others, recorded in Deed Book 4, page 189.

(90) A lot of land at Beaufort, in Carteret the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Laura Whittington and others, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 488.

(91) Two lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being numbered 5 and 8, in that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Frances J. Rieger, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 409.

(92) Six lots of land situate at Beaufort, in Carteret County, being lot numbered 97, on the Old Town Plat of the City of Beaufort, and lots numbered 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 on the plat of that part of the City of Beaufort known as Hedricktown, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of John Forlow and others, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 216.

(93) Four tracts of land aggregating three hundred and fifty-six and three-eighths (356⅜) acres, situate in Beaufort Township of Carteret County, as described by Grant No. 16,570, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 444; Grant No. 16,571, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 445; Grant No. 16,572, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 446; Grant No. 16,573, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 448; conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Company by the deed of Fred L. Merritt, recorded in Deed Book 3, page 449.

(94) A certain tract of land situate near Beaufort, in Carteret County, containing about thirty-five (35) acres, being known as a part of the Bogue Banks, conveyed to the Howland Improvement Company by the deed of John J. Royal and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 2, page 249.

(95) A lot of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, fronting on Windley Street seventy-five (75) feet, and extending back about three hundred (300) feet to Griffith Street, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company, recorded in Deed Book 156, page 405.

(96) Two lots of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, one situate on the corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets, fronting two hundred and eighteen (218) feet eight (8) fifty (150) feet on Pasteur Street, and one hundred and situate on the southwest corner of Dunn and Pasteur Streets fronting on Dunn Street, two hundred and fifty (250) feet, and extending back to the right of way of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, known as a part of "Riverside," conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 162, page 401."

"ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY IN AND TO THE FOLLOWING LANDS, IN NORTH CAROLINA, HELD BY VIRTUE OF THE LEASE FROM THE ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1904."

(1) A lot of land containing one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and forty-one and a half (111.241½) square feet, situate at New Bern in Craven County, adjoining the lands of Claudia Watkins and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. E. Foy and his wife, and recorded in Deed Book 184, page 47.

(2) Two lots of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, known as the Cutlar Property, one numbered 22, fronting fifty (50) feet on South Front Street and extending back one hundred and seven (107) feet; the other fronting on East Front Street, adjoining the property of Cicero Green and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of L. H. Cutler and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 44.

(3) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of W. M. Dunn, recorded in Deed Book 151, page 404, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fourteen (114) feet from a stone at the intersection of Atmore Street with the Railroad Company's property, thence running in a northwesterly direction parallel with the right of way, two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet, thence easterly parallel with the Old Mill Site ninety-four (94) feet, thence southeasterly seventy-four (74) feet, thence easterly one hundred and two (102) feet to the corner of the lot of Mark Disosway, and thence eighty (80) feet along the line of the lot of Disosway, thence ninety-six (96) feet to the point of beginning.

(4) Two lots or tracts of land, situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of L. J. Moore, recorded in Deed Book 144, page 38, and described as follows:

1st *tract.* Beginning at a red sand stone in the Hollister and Atmore line at the east edge of the right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence running easterly along said Hollister and Atmore line twenty-five (25) feet, thence southerly at an angle of 87° 5' to the right from said Hollister and Atmore line fifty-four feet to the line of the property of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence westerly along said line to the right of way of said Railroad Company and with said right of way to the beginning.

2nd *tract.* Beginning at a point at the first corner of said lot above mentioned, running easterly with the first line twenty-five (25) feet, thence northerly at right angles to said line eleven (11) feet, thence easterly and parallel with said Hollister and Atmore line 22' 1" and thence northwardly and parallel with Griffith Street one hundred and eighteen (118) feet five (5) inches to the L. J. Moore line, thence southerly 54¼° west from the true Meridian, forty-seven (47) feet eleven inches to the right of way of said Railroad Company, thence south to the beginning.

(4½) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Cornelius W. Green, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 237, described as follows:

Beginning in N. H. Streets line at a point South 46° 20' West 73 feet from Griffith Street and runs North 46° 15' West 42 feet 6 inches to the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company; thence South 53° 30' East 40 feet 6 inches to the old boundary line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad property; thence North 46° 20' East six feet six inches to the beginning.

(5) Five lots or tracts of land situate at New Bern, in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of J. H. Hackburn, recorded in Deed Book 152, page 416, described as follows:

The east half of lot known in the plan of the City of New Bern as Water Front Lot 22; lot on the south side of Front Street, being a part of Water Front Lot 22 shown on the plan of the City of New Bern, described in a deed from E. R. Stanley and his wife to George Whiting, recorded in Deed Book 79, page 452; Water Front Lot 23 in the plan of the City of New Bern, situate at the corner of Hancock and South Front Streets; Water Front Lot 24 on the plan of the City of New Bern; also lot on the south side of Front Street between Hancock and Middle Streets, adjoining property now or formerly owned by Dennison on South Front Street, extending back to the Channel of the Trent River, being the same lot conveyed by James B. Hughes to George H. Roberts, recorded in Deed Book , page 14.

(6) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Cornelius W. Green, recorded in Deed Book 138, page 509, and described as follows: On the west side of Griffith Street, beginning in the east line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company and at the north end of a one hundred and thirteen (113) feet north along said line where it intersects the west line of Griffith Street, running thence northerly one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to a point in the line of the property of J. C. Harrison one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet six (6) inches from the west line of Griffith Street, thence westerly near Harrison's line to the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, thence with the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company to the point of beginning.

(7) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of W. B. Blades, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 20, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the dividing line between the Oliver Winson and Arcana Winson lot and the Coby and F. Ives lot on the west side of Griffith Street, fifty-nine (59) feet from the Switch Track Line of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, running thence to said Railroad Line, thence southerly fifty-one (51) feet four (4) inches with the said Railroad Company's line to the Dixon line, thence easterly with the said line fifty-nine (59) feet, thence northerly and parallel with Griffith Street about fifty-one feet nine inches to the beginning, being part of the lot known in the Division of the Lands of Thomas Jenkins, as "The Triangle."

(8) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of N. H. Street and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 153, page 579, described as follows: Beginning at a point near the W. W. Green lot at a point south 46° and 20' west 73 feet from Griffith Street, running southwardly 6° and 15' east forty-nine (49) feet and parallel with Griffith Street to a point in the old boundary line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company's property thence with said boundary line northwest to C. W. Green's corner, thence north 46° and 20' east six and one-half (6½) feet to the beginning.

(9) A lot of land situate at New Bern in Craven County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of C. T. Hancock and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 153, page 586, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the division line between Oliver Winson and Emma A. Winson lot and Coby and J. F. Ives, now L. J. Moore lot, on the southwest side of Griffith Street fifty-nine (59) feet from the switch track line of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, running thence in a southwestwardly direction fifty-nine (59) feet to said railroad line, thence southeast fifty-one (51) feet and four (4) inches more or less to the northwest line of lot numbered 8, formerly the W. H. Shepherd line, now the C. T. Hancock line, thence eastwardly with said line fifty-nine (59) feet, thence northwest fifty-one (51) feet four (4) inches more or less to the beginning; being the rear part of lot numbered 7 according to the plan of the division of the lands of Thomas Jerkins, deceased.

(10) A tract of land containing about ten (10) acres, situate at Kinston in Lenoir County, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of J. F. Street and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 26, page 265, described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the south side of Bright Street feet from the northeast corner of Mingo Cobb's lot and runs south 8° west 60 poles to a stake on the edge of the hill, thence south 87½° east 55 poles to a line of right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company at a point at or near where the first survey of the Scotland Neck Branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad crossed said right of way; thence along the line of the right of way of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company to the point of beginning, thence along the edge of said street north 87½° west, 2 poles to the beginning.

(11) Four lots of land situate at Goldsboro in Wayne County, numbered 229, 230, 231, and 232, as shown on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the south by Beach Street, on the west by James Street, on the north by Boundary Street, on the east by the lots of F. I. Cox and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Willis Hall, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 542.

(12) A tract of land situate at Goldsboro, in Wayne County, containing about 1 acre, being lot numbered 192 and a part of lot numbered 191 on the town plan of Goldsboro, adjoining lands of F. I. Cox and others, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of William T. Dortch, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 541.

(13) Two lots of land situate at Goldsboro in Wayne County, being lots numbered 87 and 77 as shown on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the south by Beach Street, on the east by John Street, on the west by Centre Street; conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Peter Raiford, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 46.

(14) A tract of land situate at Goldsboro in Wayne County, containing about one and one-half (1½) acres, being lots numbered 189, 190 and 192, on the town plan of Goldsboro, bounded on the east by New Street Center Street, on the south by Beach Street, on the west by lots formerly owned by Willis Hall and on the north by the property formerly owned by William Privett, conveyed to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company by the deed of Willis Hall and others, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 535.

(15) Five lots of land situate at Morehead City in Carteret County numbered 1, 9, 14, 15 and 16 in square 7, as described in the deed of R. W. Taylor and his wife to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company dated October 1st, 1902.

(16) Nine lots of land situate at Morehead City in Carteret County, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in Square 7, as described in the deed of the Shepard Point Land Company to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, dated December 26, 1902.

LANDS IN VIRGINIA HELD IN TRUST FOR THE NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, THE DEFENDANT:

(1) A lot of land situate at Virginia Beach in Princess Anne County fronting on Twenty-fifth Street, forty-five (45) feet and four (4) inches, and running back between parallel lines fifty (50) feet, held in trust by James H. Holmes and Gertrude Holmes, his wife, for the use of the Chesapeake Transit Company.

(2) A lot of land situate at Virginia Beach in Princess Anne County fronting on Twenty-fifth Street, forty-five (45) feet four (4) inches and running back between parallel lines seventy (70) feet, held in trust by John W. Partridge and Eva E. Partridge, his wife, or lease, use of the Chesapeake Transit Company.

Two parcels of land in Norfolk, described as follows:

First: That certain lot of land beginning at a point on the western side of Woodside's Lane at the point distant seventy-two and twenty-five hundredths feet, more or less, southwardly from Water Street, and running thence along the western side of the aforesaid lane three hundred and nine feet, more or less, to the Fort Warden's Line of the Elizabeth River; and running thence westwardly along the aforesaid Fort Warden's Line fifty-four feet, more or less, to the property formerly owned by Batchelder & Collins, but now owned by Frank S. Gannon, and hereinafter described; and running thence northwardly along the eastern line of the property owned by Batchelder & Collins, but now owned by the said Frank S. Gannon, three hundred and nine feet, more or less, to Tait's line; and running thence eastwardly along the line of Tait fifty-four feet to the point of beginning on Woodside's Lane. It being the same property conveyed to said Frank S. Gannon by deed of Tilton Conklin and wife, dated April 10th, 1908, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, in Deed Book 161-A, page 145.

Second: That certain lot of land beginning on the southern line of Water Street, sometimes called Wide Water Street, at the northeast intersection of the lot formerly belonging to John T. Bowden's estate, and running thence southwardly along the line of said property to the channel of the Elizabeth River; thence along the line of said channel fifty-four feet, more or less, eastwardly to the line of Woodside's Wharf, thence northwardly along the line of Woodside's property to Water Street; thence along the line of Water Street fifty-four feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; it being the same parcel of land conveyed to said Frank S. Gannon by the Atlantic Coast Terminal Company, Incorporated, by deed dated April 10th, 1908, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court for the City of Norfolk, Virginia, in Deed Book 161-A, page 147.

LANDS IN VIRGINIA TITLES TO WHICH ARE IN THE RAILWAY COMPANY.

(3) Lot of land situate in Norfolk County shown as lot one on the plat of the South Portsmouth Land & Improvement Company recorded in Deed Book 172, page 387, and conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by the deed of L. M. Silvester, duly of record in the Clerk's Office in Deed Book 297, page 491.

(4) A lot of land situate in Norfolk County shown as lot two on the plat of the South Portsmouth Land & Improvement Company, recorded in Deed Book 172, page 387, and conveyed to Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by deed from R. A. Hutchins and wife, duly of record in Deed Book 297, page 492.

(5) A tract of land containing about four and eighty-two one hundredths acres (4.82) situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company by deed of Pauline H. Stokes and others, duly of record in Deed Book 299, page 169.

(6) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County eighty (80) feet in width and eighteen hundred (1800) feet in length, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from Lena H. Hodges and husband to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 299, page 171.

(7) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County eighty (80) feet in width by one thousand three hundred and eighty-five (1385) feet in length, as shown on the plat attached to and made a part of the deed from James W. Brown and wife to the Virginia & Carolina Coast Railroad Company, recorded in Deed Book 299, page 246.

(8) Two tracts of land situate in Norfolk County, one sixty (60) feet in width extending from Brambleton Avenue on the west to the property of John T. Haynes on the east; the other sixty-six (66) feet in width extending from the eastern line of the Haynes property eastwardly to Ohio Creek and so far into the creek as the property of Marshall extends, conveyed to the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company by deed of J. F. B. Marshall and wife, recorded in Deed Book 121, page 5.

(9) Certain lots or parcels of lands situate in Norfolk County conveyed to the Norfolk, Virginia Beach & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of John Carstensen and wife, recorded in Deed Book 128-a, page 404, described as follows:

(a) Lots numbered fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four as shown on the plat recorded with the deed of Francis Richardson to John H. Core and others in Deed Book 128, page 77.

(b) Beginning at the intersection of the channel of Ohio Creek with the south line of the land which J. F. B. Marshall and wife conveyed to the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company, then southerly down the said channel to the bridge leading to Riverside, then northwesterly up the channel of a cove and along the line of land granted and conveyed to Francis Richardson by Richard Walke, and following said line to an intersection with the said land conveyed to the said company, then easterly along said Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company's land to the beginning.

(10) A tract of land situate in Norfolk County sixty-six (66) feet in width and two thousand six hundred and one (2601) feet in length containing about three and ninety-five one hundredths (3.95) acres, acquired November 15th, 1883, from Mary F. Haynes by the Norfolk & Virginia Beach Railroad & Improvement Company by virtue of certain condemnation proceedings in the County Court of Norfolk County.

(11) Eight lots of land situate in Norfolk County designated as lots numbered seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen on the plat of Petheridge property, recorded in Map Book 2, page 1, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of H. T. Philpotts and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 271, page 497.

(12) Four lots of land situate in Norfolk County between Broad Creek Turnpike and Princess Anne Avenue, designated as lots six, seven, forty-four and forty-five, as shown on the plat recorded with the deed of W. W. Morton, Trustee, to H. L. Page, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by deed of the Virginia Investment Company of Richmond, recorded in Deed Book 290, page 488.

(13) A tract of land containing about seven and forty-two one hundredths (7.42) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of Garrott D. DeBaum and his wife, of record in Deed Book 286, page 307.

(14) A tract of land containing about seven and one half (7½) acres situate in Norfolk County conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company by deed of Tazewell Taylor and others, recorded in Deed Book 286, page 594.

(15) Two tracts of land containing about twenty-six and eight-tenths (26.8) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad Company by the deed of Henry Butt and his wife, recorded in Deed Book 114, page 94.

(16) A tract of land containing about five and eight-tenths (5.8) acres situate in Norfolk County, conveyed to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company by the deed of Henry E. Mansfield and wife, recorded in Deed Book 195, page 384.

(17) Five lots or parcels of land situate in Norfolk City designated as lots two, three, four, five, and six in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston, recorded in Map Book 1, page 42½, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of Edmunds Ruffin, Special Commissioner, of record in the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court in Deed Book 142-A, page 224.

(18) Four lots of land in the City of Norfolk designated as lots one, four, five and six in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston recorded in Map Book 1, page 42½, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit Company by the deed of Joseph T. Lilly, Trustee, of record in the Clerk's Office in the Corporation Court in Deed Book 142-A, page 235.

(19) A lot of land situate in the City of Norfolk designated as lot number one in block three, as shown on the plat of Williamston, recorded in Map Book 1, page 40½, conveyed to the Chesapeake Transit

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—From an open carriage going to St. George ferry, Nov. 29, on Staten Island, a black bearskin rug, also brown woolen rug. Finder will receive suitable reward on return to Mrs. C. C. Goodhue, Clinton Av. and Prospect St., New Brighton, S. I.

LOST—On Sunday train No. 14, N. Y. Central R. R., between Amsterdam and New York City, Car 913, black pocketbook containing card, memoranda, and money; liberal reward paid. Frederick Balz, 595 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone connection.

LOST.—Sunday evening, Nov. 28, between Jersey City and the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, a lady's princess ring, platinum setting; reward of $50 will be paid and no questions asked if returned to William Betsch, 1 Greene St., New York City.

LOST—On Thanksgiving evening, coming from 26th St., through 8th Av. to 23d St. car, thence to Madison Av. car to 62d St., a cameo brooch; the finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to M. C., 696 Madison Av.

LOST—Wednesday, on 5th Av. between Altman's and Gorman's, a silver-mounted bead purse, initials K. N. R. If found please return to Room 219, No. 103 Park Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Nov. 30, Broadway car, G. C. Station to 57th or Carnegie Hall, small brooch, amethyst set with pearls; reward if returned. Mrs. Allan McLean, 101 Park Av.

LOST—Weber's Theatre, Dec. 1, small gold link purse, marked Dorothy Ethridge, containing about $14; reward. Apartment 641, Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

LOST—Bank book No. 482,883, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 75 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, between 113th St., Broadway, and Lyceum Theatre, black caracul muff. Return Emanuel, 562 West 113th; reward.

LOST—Between 81st-95th Sts., 2 lace bedspreads, west of Central Park, off wagon; reward. Andrew Gillies, 313 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Topaz pin, surrounded by 24 pearls, on Sumner Av. car, Brooklyn; liberal reward. M. Bischoff, 668 Willoughby Av.

LOST—Jeweled fraternity pin; Colonial Theatre, Friday night. Return to M. E. Ely, Hoffman House. Reward.

LOST—Nov. 28, initialled silver case containing pad and pencil; suitable reward for return to Room 401, 50 Pine St.

LOST—Nov. 23, black opal stickpin, 145th St. Subway station. Communicate P 62 Times, Times Square.

LOST—5th Av., pair gold lorgnettes. Liberal reward if returned Mrs. Postley, 611 West 137th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between Waldorf-Astoria and 82d St. Preston, 112 West 52d St.

LOST—Monday, caracul rug muff; Subway, 96th-157th St. Apt. 14, 580 West 161st St.

REWARD for return old-fashioned gold Masonic ring. George H. Gresham, 169 William St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Nov. 30, in Rogers, Peet & Co.'s 13th St. store, lady's brooch. Inquire manager.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry St.: Black horse, 14½ hands, white stockings on front legs; light runabout, rubber tires, black body, red gear. 63 yards yellow cambric, 25 30-foot poles, black horse and two-seated buggy, brass auto lamp marked "Solan, Model 805 D."; truck No. 6465 and black team with harness, letter J. on blinders, and a blanket marked "J. M. Bogart"; hunting cabin launch, 20 foot, name Livingburst, 2 Palmer engines; lady's gold watch, marked "B. H." on case.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Pair gloves, roll of plans, pocketbook, odd glove.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken: Package, cane, umbrella, cap, veil, case.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Pair gloves, key, cuff, soap dish, slippers, 2 night shirts, brush, underwear, 2 keys, comb, 3 umbrellas, guide book. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT: Neck fur. CORTLANDT ST. STATION: Card case. JERSEY CITY STATION: Dress suit case.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Purse, handbag, 2 railroad tickets, package, fur neckpiece.
FOUND, Nov. 24 to 30.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply office General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: 3 packages, jug, 2 hats, man's coat, photograph, overcoat, 3 pair gloves, 8 umbrellas, box, postal cards, axe, fur, lady's coat, fur collar, russet case.
FOUND—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. LOWELL: Key, gold watch. S. S. PLYMOUTH: waist, catalogue, undershirt, letter, false teeth, cuff buttons, pajamas. S. S. RICHARD PECK: Whistle, spectacles.
FOUND, Dec. 2.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Bag, case, cap, overalls, supporter, cheese. THIRD AV. ELEVATED: 2 purses, pocketbook, bag, book, gloves, pair shoes, trousers, piece cloth, chisel, padlocks, rule, paper, cards, photo plates. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Purse, handbag, pin, magazine, letter, glove, knife, underwear, tablecover, dress goods, package cloth, muff, &c., glasses. NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, wallet, glove, neckpiece, shirt, package soap, keys, moulding. SUBWAY: Umbrella, photos, pair shoes, bag, key, books, handbag, 3 purses, brooch, books, roll paper, roll muslin, neckpiece, fan, ball cord, letters, candy.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION.—An attractive, bright, manly little boy, five years old; New England parentage. F. D., Box 68 Times, Times Square.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Single man wants room, two meals, upper west side, private house. P 81 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Gentleman requires clean furnished room, with all conveniences, quiet, suitable for studio. State terms. P 73 Times, Times Square.
LARGE, comfortably furnished room wanted by young man; one with southern exposure preferred. Box P 55 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

33TH ST., 13 EAST.—Second floor; two large, light rooms, bath, electric lights; excellent house.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG MAN wants unfurnished room with private family. Box P 56 Times, Times Sq.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

Require intelligent saleswomen for the following departments:

BOOKS, LACES, EMBROIDERY, UMBRELLAS, JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, UPHOLSTERY, BOYS' CLOTHING, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FURS, GENTS' FURNISHING, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, SHOES, RIBBONS, PICTURES, TOYS, CANDY, CHINA, SILVERWARE, CAMERAS, NECKWEAR, SHEET MUSIC, KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

A YOUNG, strong girl, chambermaid and waitress; assist washing and ironing; small family; private house; reference. Mrs. Schoenberg, 164 West 95th St.

CHOCOLATE and BONBON DIPPERS wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

CLOAK MODEL, perfect 36. Shaff & Barnett, 59 4th Av.

DESIGNER for gowns and kimonos; experience and references; good salary. Apply George Kassab & Co., 81 Washington St.

DRESSMAKING, skirt, waist finisher, also improver wanted. Mme. Gilb, 18 West 107th.

EASY MONEY FOR YOUR SPARE TIME; requires no skill, capital, or effort. Address Matthew Donovan Co., 1,441 Broadway.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON FINE LINGERIE DRESSES, LIGHT, SANITARY WORKROOMS; STEADY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES. FRENCH TEA GOWN CO., 29-33 EAST 19TH ST.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON SILK WAISTS; GOOD PAY. JOS. WEISMAN, 26 WAVERLEY PLACE.

OPERATORS, TUCKERS AND PRESSERS
wanted on ladies' waists. Apply
Felsenthal Bros., 104-108 West 27th St.

PRESSERS ON LADIES' WAISTS.

ROSEN BROS., 31 EAST 10TH ST.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway at 34th Street,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SALESWOMEN
For the Following Depts.:

WOMEN'S GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR AND HANDKERCHIEFS, MEN'S GLOVES AND FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, FURS, LEATHER GOODS, RIBBONS, STATIONERY, UMBRELLAS, AND VARIOUS DEPTS.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF

PARCEL WRAPPERS,
Over 16 years of age.

AND A NUMBER OF

CASH GIRLS
Between the ages of 14 and 16
Apply with Health Certificate.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway at 34th Street,
REQUIRE AT ONCE

EXPERIENCED CASHIERS.

Apply at the Main Office, 7th Floor.

SALES WOMEN AND JUNIOR SALES GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE
by the
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

We have good positions for a hundred women and girls open at this present minute who can come with proper credentials and references. And this is only the beginning. We are improving our sales force every day and want good people with whom to make a still better organization.

Apply at once to the Superintendent's office, Adams Building, Balcony, Sixth Avenue and 22d Street.

STENOGRAPHER.—A good stenographer. Address May, 80 Times, Times Square.

TYPEWRITERS for filling in letters on Oliver machine; experienced only. Bathrick Mailing Co., 74 5th Av.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted about 16 years of age for light packing in manufacturing drug house; advancement. Apply B. W. & Co., 316 Hudson St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.—Require several experienced junior salesmen, having had experience with first-class houses.

ALSO

TOY DEPARTMENT.—Can use an experienced toy repairer, understanding the repairing of foreign and domestic dolls.

ALSO

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT.—Require experienced salesmen having had experience with first-class houses.

Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

AUTOMOBILE TRIMMERS on high-grade work. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th.

BOY.—Careful, intelligent, industrious; good opportunity for ambitious boy; must give reference; write stating age and salary expected. Arnold, Box 50 Times, Times Square.

EASY MONEY FOR YOUR SPARE TIME; requires no skill, capital, or effort. Address Matthew Donovan Co., 1,441 Broadway.

ENGRAVERS.

R. H. Macy & Co. require engravers on gold and silver. Only first-class men need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

ENGRAVER, first class, on gold and silver monograms. Leboit & Co., 5th Av. and 23d St.

JEWELRY JOBBER.

R. H. Macy & Co. require the services of a first-class jewelry jobber. Apply at office of General Manager.

MAN, intelligent, to take charge of office; must have $400 cash security. Baolba Co., 320 Broadway.

MEN tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

OPERATORS, TUCKERS AND PRESSERS
wanted on ladies' waists. Apply
Felsenthal Bros., 104-108 West 27th St.

SAKS & COMPANY,
Broadway at 34th Street,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SALESMEN
for their
JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

ALSO SEVERAL

TRACERS
For the Complaint Dept.

AND A NUMBER OF

PARCEL CARRIERS
Over 16 years of age.

SALESMEN.—A $1,000,000 real estate corporation offers thoroughly high-grade preferred stock salesmen a commission and bonus proposition that will certainly command your services; splendid selling points, valuable assistance, and facilities; come in and read the purchase contract. Rooms 803-4, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—If you have ability, grit, call between 10, 12. Room 408, 45 West 34th St.

SWITCHMEN WANTED—Experienced steam railroad men for out-of-town, to take place men on strike; only first-class men accepted; standard wages. Apply 129 Cedar St., one flight up.

TELEPHONE BOY.—In law office; 14. Apply third floor rear, 52 Wall St., between 10 and 11 o'clock.

TRADE PAPER advertising man for New York; give experience, references. O 112 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—A neat and accurate man to do general office work; must be a good penman; salary, $12 per week. Address in own handwriting, giving references. Address O 110 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; commencement salary $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 264 H, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED.—Three first class salesmen on the Stoddard Lectures. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No former experience required; hundreds of good positions now open; we place thousands of men in good positions with the best firms in America; scores of our richest men got their start selling goods on the road; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month now earn from $100 a month to as high as $100 a day and expenses; if you want to earn from two to ten times as much as you now earn our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

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Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS, salesmen, stores, peddlers; holiday decorations, bells, garlands, wreaths, toys, postcards; best and cheapest line; catalogue free. Miller, 158 Park Row, New York.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKkeepers, office help furnished free; 'phone 6060—Cort. Typewriting, every description, reasonable; addressing, mimeographing. Miss Elsie Diehl, 99 Nassau St.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimilie duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU.—Ten years' experience; know most of help personally; investigate every reference; Scandinavian help. 4887 Plaza, next Bloomingdales'. 747 Lexington Av.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. 'Phone 5078 Morning.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Competent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, houseworkers, nurses; references investigated. Riverside 9348.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Nellson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2608 Orchard.

THE STERLING EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 208 West 40th.—Select colored or white chambermaids, waitresses, general houseworkers; waiters, porters, bartenders, cooks, bellboys, elevator men can be immediately supplied. Telephone 4176—Bryant.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, Scandinavian, German cooks, waitresses, houseworkers; 'phone 1210 Lenox.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—"PRACTICAL NURSES."
Trained nurses, male, female; nurse-companions and housekeepers; $25 to $75 month. MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 6185.

COOK.—Willing to assist with laundry; by competent woman; excellent references; city or country. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

COOKS, &c.—Two good cooks, two chambermaids, waitresses; German, Swedish; $25. Albany Bureau, 20 East 33d St.

HASTINGS' BUREAU.—Colored girls placed; references promptly investigated. 225 East 73d St. 'Phone 6551 Lenox.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St.; tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—By middle-aged woman; good baker; wages not so much as permanent position; personal references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By North of Ireland Protestant young woman; two years' references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, COOKS, laundresses, waitresses; city, country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus av. (telephone—741 River).

SAMPSON & NELSON
Employment Bureau, 412 4th Av.—First-class help, all nationalities, for private families; references investigated. Telephone 1868 Madison Square.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—Dressmaker; perfect fitter and original designer; your own material made in becoming gowns; remodeling equal to new; reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St.; telephone 1883 Bryant.

COLORED GIRL wants home; pay own fare. Write Mary, 120 North 8th St., Richmond, Va.

COOK, waitress, and laundress; each thoroughly competent. Call at present employer, 21 West 50th St.

DIETICIAN wishes visiting position, hospital or institution; part time; highest references; private lessons given in special diets. P 76 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER, DESIGNER.—Artistic, French, wishes work by day in first-class families; evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 326 West 55th St. Phone 2097—Columbus.

DRESSMAKING.—Good style and fit guaranteed; by day, $2.50.

GERMAN LADY, employed afternoons, desires work mornings. Miss K., 206 West 128th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent all details; would take washing home from good family. E. Nehls, 161 West 83d St.; phone 7322 Riverside.

MASSAGE.—Young Swedish woman, graduate masseuse, Swedish method, desires female patients in their homes; can give best New York references as to character and ability; charges reasonable; special rates for regular visits. Address Masseuse, 75 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., care Brunson.

NURSE—Trained infant nurse wishes position in institution at once; day or night work. J. Milton, 357 West 21st St., city.

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day. Thompson, 9 West 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, capable; reliable; thoroughly experienced; commercial and brokerage; operates any machine rapidly; understands office work; very best references furnished; salary $15. Reliable, 187 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, year's experience, operates any standard machine, understands routine office work, desires position with reliable firm where there is advancement; salary $8. Proficient, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; good education and fine business experience; capable of taking charge of correspondence and office details; systematic, competent, trustworthy. P 49 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, up-to-date; does well anything she attempts. Competent, 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, WANTS A POSITION. MISS A., 106 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WAITRESS—Young girl wishes situation as first-class waitress; best personal references. Call between 10 and 12, 101 East 40th St.

YOUNG LADY thoroughly experienced in attending to advertising copy, making up contracts, &c. Address O 109 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit—loss; business statements. Christie, 880 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square; tepehone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT DEGREE opens, closes, corporation partnership, single proprietorship books. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AUDITOR. ACCOUNTANT.
December audits and balancings undertaken, exceptionally low terms; consultations by appointment; established 1888. John T. Brierley, West Av., Kensington, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471 Worth.

BOY, 18, wishes steady position as shipping clerk; not afraid of work; experienced on all shipping routes. P 71 Times, Times Square.

"BROAD GAUGED MEN" wanted to sell bonds; leads furnished; men who are making good where now employed will have a golden future with us. Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association, 261 Broadway, New York City.

BY MAN, 26, position requiring executive ability; has had an all-around experience and is willing to work. P 77 Times, Times Square.

CARPENTER.—First-class workman desires position. Carpenter, 477 West 145th St.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—A gentleman wishes a place for a valued employe who is honest, sober, reliable, willing, and obliging; a colored man who has been thirteen years with his present employer. Apply at 32 East 51st St. between 10 and 4 o'clock.

HANDY MAN.—On gentleman's place; age 23; good references; English. William Lee, Union Hill, Monroe County, N. Y.

JANITOR.—Colored man and wife, no children; understand steam and hot water. Apply to Janitor Jones, 747 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

MECHANIC-CHAUFFEUR, 22, Italian, with long experience on Cadillac and Locomobile, wishes position; best reference. J. Stabile, 540 East 120th St.

NURSE, MASSEUR.—European training in ultra-violet rays and medical gymnastics; open for few engagements. Waldher, 41 West 42d St.

ON COMMISSION.—First-class specialty; hardware or kindred line; seven years' road experience with big hardware house. P 74 Times, Times Sq.

PAINTER, understanding kalsomining, varnishing, etc., wishes steady position; references. P 75 Times, Times Square.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, GLAZING, enameling, and tinting; first-class. Billy Brown, 674 8th Av.

PAINTER, paperhanger, decorator, plasterer; good, cheap; own tools. John, 279 10th Av.

SALESMAN, 26, seven years' city and traveling experience department store trade, wants to change; salary or commission. D 79 Times, Times Square.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

WITH LARGE CORPORATION or thoroughly reliable business establishment executive or legal position with liberal salary; 30 years old; college and law school graduate; six years' general practice in own office up-State; broad acquaintance; held very responsible position in city department; highest references. S 197 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, at present employed, desires position in purchasing department or supt's office; technical and practical knowledge; reliable and ambitious; moderate salary. Initiative, O 111 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, studying stenography at night, desires clerical position at moderate salary; reference. L. J., care of Joseph Jasin, 200 East Broadway.

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Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

45TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable rooms or apartment with private bath, telephone, electric light; table board optional.

46TH ST., 300 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; well heated; good table; $7.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Second floor, front room; private bath; front hall; superior table; reference.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Parlor, with extension, suitable for laboratory; also large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

69TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large room, attractive and homelike; excellent table; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium sized and hall rooms; references.

73D, 102 WEST.—Can accommodate few Jewish guests to first-class table board. 'Phone.

76TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large double room; also single room; Southern cooking; excellent table.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; newly decorated; telephone; reference; table boarders.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; superior board; American family; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—One medium room; running hot and cold water; very comfortable; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished, comfortable rooms; desirable; convenient location; Jewish house.

83D, 71 WEST.—Private family have large room, with exceptional table; 'phone; reasonable. Pearsall.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, 2871 Riverside.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, handsomely furnished room; every convenience; superior board; near Park.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, all conveniences; good board; telephone; convenient "L," Subway.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Apartment of three rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; well kept house.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private; near "L," Subway express; only few accommodated. French cuisine; references.

96TH ST., 149 WEST.—Suite of rooms, well furnished; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Unexpected vacated private bath suite; other rooms; delightful dining room; refined service; permanent parties; references exchanged.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Spacious front room; also single room; table and service exceptionally good; we seldom have vacancies; references; reasonable; Southerners.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Small, sunny room; all conveniences; private family; near "L" station; telephone.

137TH ST., 253 WEST.—Select rooms? telephone, electric light; board optional; gentlemen only; references.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Sunny room, suitable two, three gentlemen; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Suite, large rooms, also single; private baths; steam heat; excellent table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 73, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Most desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

29TH, 41 EAST.—Double, single rooms; suite; running water; large closets.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Parlor floor room; suitable for doctor; other rooms; excellent board; private garage for rent with rooms, or separate.

IRVING PLACE, 71. — Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

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Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 719, near Reid Av.—Clean comfortable alcove; excellent table; private family; young ladies only; reasonable.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV., 917.—Prospect Subway 2 blocks; large double room, $3.50; room, hot, cold water, $2; tiled bath, steam, board. Barnes.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay. Easy commuting distance.

Fashionable Great Neck.—Room and board, $7; $12 for two. Convenient, 125 Times Downtown.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
An ideal and delightfully appointed residence, with every luxurious convenience; lovely bathrooms, shower bath; rooms; suites; superb dining room; ocean traffic passing windows; cuisine excellent; ideal Winter home; 20 minutes Battery. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. Telephone 354—Tompkins.

New Jersey.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Orange, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court.
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

1.—A Room with Board in physician's family for invalid or nervous person. Telephone 4518 Lenox.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, southern exposure; hot and cold water; telephone.

13TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room, second floor, newly decorated, with use of bath; private family; $2 per week. Mrs. Hopper.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

20TH, 48 WEST.—Nicely furnished large parlor, also bedroom; all conveniences; respectable, quiet; reasonable.

22D ST., 224 WEST.—Front parlor; alcove; piano; running water; also smaller rooms; newly renovated.

22D ST., 252 WEST.—Very desirable room for gentlemen with references. Walter, 2d floor.

25TH ST., 324 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; bath and running water.

34TH ST., 206 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; bath.

37TH ST, 68 WEST.—One large room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Large and hall handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; well heated; reasonable.

43D ST., 346 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; reasonable; also furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; references required. Northrup.

43D ST. NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
268-270 West; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; central location; $45. Janitor.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST, near Hotel Astor.—Room with private bath; hall room; homelike.

48TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large room; steam heated; nicely furnished; elegant appointments.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant suite, consisting of two large rooms and private bath; gentleman.

52D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; private house; hot and cold water.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 146 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, suitable two, $4; other rooms, $2 up; steam heat; all conveniences; near Subway, L, and all cars. Bromander.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Private house; gentlemen only; dainty, comfortable rooms; exceptional attendance; breakfast; references.

75TH ST., 170 WEST.—Single, sunny, quiet room; closet; private apartment; business person preferred; $4.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; second story back; fourth story front rooms.

77TH ST., 100 WEST.—Exceptionally fine parlor room; south; extension, for physician; reception room; phone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Second-floor front room; all conveniences; parlor room; suitable two gentlemen.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome rooms; board optional; moderate; parlor for physician; telephone.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; near Subway and L.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside room for business woman or teacher; references. Downing.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room, running water; first-class house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful large, warm room, suitable one or two; private house; reference.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; small, large; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 106 WEST.—Large parlor, also single and small room, heated. Butler.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

84TH ST., 150 WEST.—Artistically furnished parlor; bedroom; private bath; two in family; telephone. Perine.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large parlor with private lavatory; southern exposure; reasonable; telephone; 86th St. Subway.

85TH ST., 250 WEST.—Elegant parlor and smaller; excellent neighborhood; all conveniences; Subway; gentlemen. Hamilton.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; also small room; private family; board optional.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 River.

91ST ST., 17 WEST.—Large front room, bay window; steam, hot and cold water; large closets; tiled bath; also steam heated hall room, large closets; private family; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 31 WEST.—Desirable medium room; southern exposure; near "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady; comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references. Mueller.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front room, $5; hall room, $3; private house; telephone; "L."

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; hot, cold water; large closets; private house.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; others, $3 up; one flight. Corwin.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Bachelors; rooms single, en suite; high class apartment; Subway express; breakfast; $4-$15; references. Peters. Tel. 4998 River.

101ST, 10 WEST.—Two light roo

POLICE SEEK MOTHER OF BATHTUB VICTIM

Despite the Tragic Death of Her Daughter She Is Nowhere to be Found.

LAWYER GIVES A NEW CLUE

Says Mrs. Snead Begged Him Not to Draw a Will Demanded by Her Aunts.

Developments in the Ocey Martin Snead bathtub tragedy of East Orange, N. J., came in rapid succession yesterday. The complexion of the case changed in a day from one of probable suicide, in the opinion of the police, to one in which clear-cut motive for murder had been shown.

By nightfall detectives of this city and East Orange had not only woven a net of circumstantial evidence about Virginia Ocey Wardlaw, the elderly maiden aunt of the dead woman, which they believe justifies the charge of murder against her, but had turned their efforts toward finding a second woman.

This woman is said to be Mrs. Caroline B. W. Martin, widow of Robert Martin and mother of the dead girl. Detectives old in running down crime said yesterday that not before in their lives had they followed so many threads of evidence and circumstance, every one of which led directly up to near relatives of the wronged person.

What charge, if any, will be preferred against this Mrs. Martin the police will not say. She is missing, and they are hunting for her. They say, as do all other persons who have seen her and her sisters together to-night, that she dominated them all.

Mrs. Martin was for many years a public school teacher in this city, and at one time Principal of School 17, Manhattan. Even now she is a pensioner in the school system, though her lawyer, Maxwell Hall Elliott of 277 Broadway, will draw her money for some time to come in payment of money she borrowed from him. She has not been to the house in West Twenty-second Street, in which her mother and sister, Mrs. Snead now live, practically prisoners, for more than a week.

Where she is Mrs. Snead will not tell, if she knows. But with the widespread publicity concerning her daughter's tragic death the police refuse to believe she has not heard of it. They did not know that such a woman existed until they saw THE TIMES's interview yesterday morning with Mrs. Snead, and their later inquiries led them to believe that she was an important factor in the case.

Always Heavily Veiled.

She is described by Mr. Elliott as being about 5 feet 10 inches tall, very large, with several teeth missing, and hair once black turned to gray. She was always heavily veiled, Mr. Elliott said, and always dressed in black. She was also always borrowing money, saying she was paying off a mortgage on some property at Christiansburg, Va. Whenever her sister, Virginia Wardlaw, came to his office with her, she seemed in a state of fear of Mrs. Martin. A peculiar feature of Mrs. Martin's appearance, he said, was her staring, "almost hypnotic, eyes."

One of the most important developments in the case was in the direction of motive for getting young Mrs. Snead out of the way. This came from Julius V. Carabba, a lawyer, of 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, who was called to the "house of mystery" in the Brooklyn Flatlands on Sept. 10 to draw a new and third will at the behest of two of the three sisters. Every word of the strange story which Carabba tells is corroborated by his office associate, Charles H. Schwartzman, who was present at all the interviews at the Flatlands house. The dead girl, at one of these interviews seized an opportunity to tell the lawyers not to draw the will as the aunts had directed, but as she indicated, and piteously begged them to take her away.

According to Carabba, Miss Wardlaw was one of the women, but the other he does not know, as she withheld her name. They came to his office on Sept. 9, on finding that the will drawn by William H. Fee and published in yesterday's TIMES, making the grandmother, Mrs. Martha Eliza Wardlaw, the beneficiary, was invalid because the witnesses had failed to sign their names. They asked him to call on them the next day to draw another will. Carabba took Schwartzman with him.

Mrs. Snead Was Ill.

The next day they were ushered into the room in which young Mrs. Snead lay ill. To the lawyers she appeared emaciated and weak from hunger. In her presence the aunts told Carabba they wanted him to draw another will in which they were to be the beneficiaries, not the grandmother. They insisted that this time every legal requirement should be met.

Even though the older women were already in the house when he arrived they would not see him until they had donned heavy veils. During the conversation the pallid girl seemed but clay in their hands. Their will was her will, he thought, and he was struck with the air of mystery and irregularity in the whole proceeding.

In the midst of the conversation a noise was heard down stairs, and the two veiled women went out together to investigate.

"Then," said Carabba last night, "the girl on the bed seemed suddenly to come to life. With something approaching animation she said to me: 'Don't, please don't, make that will like they told you to make it. Draw it so my infant son will get my property. I want him to have it. Also, please take me away from here. They are starving me to death, and they will not give me any medicine.'"

Carabba said he was not astonished by what the girl said. It had occurred to him before that she was virtually a prisoner there. Finally, she said, according to Carabba, "Please lend me $5 to buy something to eat. I will pay you back as soon as possible."

The older women were still downstairs investigating the noise, and hurriedly drawing his checkbook he wrote her a check for $5. Sitting up in bed she wrote this receipt, which he retains:

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 10.
I have this day received from J. V. Carabba the sum of $5, advanced on my business account with him.
OCEY W. M. SNEAD.

She said she could not very well cash the check, so Schwartzman took it, handing her the money.

By that time the aunt's footsteps were heard, and putting her finger to her lips for silence, she said no more while he was there.

Carabba said that by this time he was much dissatisfied with what he had seen, and his impressions of those with whom he was dealing, he says, were not flattering to them, when one of the women offered him an insurance policy in Mrs. Snead's name for $7,000 if he would draw the new will as they directed.

Refused to Draw the Will.

Carabba had already made up his mind that the case was not one for an honest man to deal with. He had the first will at his office, and telling them he would have nothing further to do with them, he suggested that they call for the will. They never called, and he still has the document. He says it is no good, and that the will drawn in August, in which the six days' old child was cut off, is invalid, so the property left by the dead girl goes directly to her little son, who was taken from her, according to Dr. William H. Pettit, and put in St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies.

Carabba said he made three visits in all to the Flatlands, the last time being accompanied by Dr. J. Wachsman, of 644 Forty-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, who went at his solicitation because he was convinced that Mrs. Snead needed medical attention, and above all food.

When Dr. Wachsman arrived he found the women, except Mrs. Snead, indulging in what he thought were strange religious ceremonies. They were also talking of the young woman's approaching death, saying in her presence that she was a very sick woman, and would probably die in a short time.

Dr. Wachsman, as had Dr. Pettit, did not think her seriously ill, but the aunts insisted that she was, every few moments suggesting death to her. Dr. Wachsman retired from the case because they would not do for the girl as he told them.

Dr. Pettit, who had previously done so for the same cause, said last night he was convinced that Mrs. Snead was under a hypnotic spell nearly all the time, suggesting that one of the reasons why she was starved was to reduce the vigor of her mind so it could not resist the will of others. He got in to see her by a window once when no one else was there, and then she appeared afraid of him, acting as one whose subconsciousness dominated her intellect.

Curiously enough, Dr. Herbert Simmons, Deputy County Physician of East Orange, who performed the autopsy, said practically the same thing. He declared last night that Mrs. Snead had been as weak as an infant from starvation, and kept so with a purpose, he believed. He gave it as his opinion that she could have been drowned in the bathtub without being able to make resistance. He said he believed from the first that this had been done.

The East Orange police are convinced that Fletcher Snead, the girl's husband, is alive, though his mother denied it in yesterday's TIMES, and they are hunting for him. Last night Central Office detectives took to Headquarters two bundles from a drug store in Third Avenue. They are believed to contain clothes, among them a suit belonging to Snead. The bundles were addressed to Mrs. Wardlaw, the grandmother. The same detectives took several women over to the East Orange Morgue yesterday, who identified the dead girl as one they had known in Manhattan.

Franklin W. Fort, counsel for Miss Wardlaw, was closeted with the elder Mrs. Snead in West Twenty-second Street for an hour yesterday, giving her on leaving written instructions not to talk to reporters. It was announced that Frank M. McDermitt of Newark had been associated with him in the defense of Miss Wardlaw.

Mrs. Anderson, the landlady of Mrs. Snead and her mother, threatened yesterday to eject them, but the police directed her to let them remain.

THEIR HOME IN VIRGINIA.

Aunts Reported There That Mrs. Snead's Husband Had Died Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Virginia Ocey Snead, reported as murdered in East Orange, N. J., was the wife of Fletcher Snead, whom Mrs. Martin recently reported here and in Christiansburg as having died abroad. These people have lived in Christiansburg for the last six or eight years, occupying the Montgomery Female College property, which formerly belonged to Mrs. Pollock, an aunt of Mrs. Martin and Miss Wardlaw.

Some ten or twelve years ago she transferred the property to the Wardlaws, and they have been running it as a girls' college and in the Summer time as a boarding house.

There was an elder Mrs. Snead, living in Christiansburg, who had a son, a teacher in Montgomery College. He was about 30 years old, and about three years ago attempted to commit suicide by drowning himself in a cistern. About a week afterward the young man saturated his clothing with kerosene, set fire to himself, and was burned to death.

Miss Virginia Ocey Wardlaw lived in Christiansburg for many years, going recently to New York, where, it is understood here, she had been engaged in teaching.

Mrs. Martin was here two weeks ago, and also at Christiansburg, spending only one day in that town. A suit was instituted against her for the payment of $250 on a piano purchased from a Roanoke piano house, and Christiansburg attorneys succeeded in collecting this amount from her during her recent visit. Her whereabouts at present are unknown here.

The husband of Mrs. Martin formerly lived in Nashville, Tenn., where he was in business. It is believed here that he is dead.

Miss Wardlaw and Mrs. Martin have another sister living in Christiansburg, the wife of a business man.

WELL-KNOWN IN TENNESSEE.

Miss Wardlaw Once President of a College in That State.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 2.—The Wardlaw case has created a profound sensation in Nashville and Middle Tennessee. Miss Wardlaw's connection with Soule College at Murfreesboro and earlier with the Price College for young ladies here caused her to be well known throughout this section.

For many years Miss Wardlaw was head teacher in Price College, and in 1892 she went to Murfreesboro and took charge of Soule College, of which institution she became President. This post she held for thirteen years. While in Murfreesboro there lived with her two Mrs. M. B. W. Martin and Mrs. Sneed, and while Miss Wardlaw was always considered a fine educator and a woman of fine business capacity, though somewhat eccentric, her sister, Mrs. Martin, was peculiar in her actions.

Residents of Murfreesboro who were well acquainted with Miss Wardlow and her family say that they were always more or less mysterious, being very reticent about their affairs. Miss Wardlow and her sisters were daughters of a Methodist minister and originally came from some point in Alabama.

FARMAN IN LEAD FOR CUP.

Michelin Aviation Prize to Go to Him Unless He's Beaten by Dec. 31.

Henry Farman has supplanted Wilbur Wright in the lead for the Michelin Cup for 1909. His flight of 222 kilometres 898 metres in 4 hours 6 minutes and 25 seconds has been officially recognized by the International Aeronautic Federation, and yesterday the Aero Club of America was officially notified of this fact. If this record is not surpassed before Dec. 31, the Michelin prize of $4,000 in cash, together with the trophy, will go to Farman.

At Mourmelon, France, last month, Farman beat all aeroplane records for duration and distance. The entire distance covered by him was 144 miles. Wilbur Wright in France won this prize on Dec. 31, 1908, by a flight of 2 hours 18 minutes and 33 seconds, covering an official distance of 76½ miles. The Michelin trophy, which is valued at $2,000, is now in the rooms of the Aero Club of America.

Every effort is being made by the Aero Club to induce American aviators to compete for this prize before Dec. 31, in order that the United States might again have the honor of winning the prize as Mr. Wright did last year for this country.

The International Michelin Cup, presented to the Aero Club of France, as representative of the International Aeronautic Federation, consists of the sum of 160,000 francs, the equivalent of $32,000, and is to be divided into eight annual prizes of the sum of 20,000 francs ($4,000) each. The winner of the cup for each year shall be the pilot of the machine which, at the expiration of the current year, shall hold the record established according to the rules for that particular year, unless he is a member in good standing of an affiliated club in the country where the trial is made.

The winner will receive, in addition to the sum of 20,000 francs, a bronze object of art, and the club of the country in which the record is made will receive a similar object of art of the value of $2,000. If the cup is not won in any one year, the cash amount of the prize will not be paid, but will be added to the total amount of the prizes for the year following, and so on.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20	1,952 2d Av.; I. Rosenthal	$150
2:31	4,708 White Plains Road; Wm. Penfield	$2,500
3:50	308 West 133d St.; Mead & Son	$100
6:15	79 Spring St.; S. A. Singer	$300
7:30	155 Wooster St., Standard Mail Order Co.	$75
7.45	681 Greenwich St.; C. Green	Trifling
8:45	703 Lewis St.; Nellie Reich	$300
11:35	127 Eldredge St.; Annie Unger	$500
P. M.		Loss.
12:20	11 West 17th St.; Bayer Fretzselder.	None
1:20	11 W. 17th St.; B. Fretzselder	Trifling
2:45	177 West St.; Anna Vins	$10,000
3:50	143 E. 97th St.; John Richards	$50
4:05	582 Cortlandt Av.; Max Walder	$300
4:15	235 East 87th St.; C. Rosenbaum	$10
5:10	364 Pearl St.; J. Spieyopes	$150
5:35	Riverside Drive, West End Av., and 99th and 100th Sts.; Livingston estate	None
8:50	20 6th Av.; unknown	$20
8:35	207 East 50th St.; Sarah Dungall	$25
9:05	258 and 260 Canal St.; Horowitz Brothers	$10,000
10:40	415 Lafayette St.; Green & Gershon	$2,000
10:40	104 West 39th St.; Willis Cab and Auto Company	$800

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM Cures Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10 cts.—Adv.

The Best Way.
The best way to recover lost articles is to make public the fact that you have lost something. The best way to accomplish this is to advertise in The New York Times. Go to any Advertising Agent or address THE TIMES.

HUSBAND SLAYER QUICKLY ACQUITTED

Jury Not Only Sets Mrs. Crisanti Free, But Makes Up a $250 Purse for Her.

UNTERMYER'S FEE FOR HER

Open Secret That His Allowance of $500 Will Go to the Woman He Defended.

There was jubilation in General Sessions yesterday afternoon when the jury in the trial of Augusta Crisanti returned, after five minutes' deliberation, with a verdict of not guilty. On Aug. 18 she stabbed her husband in her little flat at 171 Avenue A, and in the trial for murder in the first degree, which opened Monday morning, the woman's counsel, Samuel Untermyer, entered a plea of self-defense.

Mrs. Crisanti, who has broken down only once during the course of the trial, fainted as the jury gave its verdict. The twelve men, who took so short a time to come to a decision, swarmed forward to congratulate Mr. Untermyer and his son, Irwin, who did much of the preliminary work in the case for the defense.

Their sympathies had been greatly stirred by the long story of the woman's suffering revealed in the testimony, and they asked Mr. Untermyer to take charge of the collection which they wished to make among themselves in behalf of the destitute family.

This he refused to do, nor would he accept the $250 which one of the jurors slipped into his hand for Mrs. Crisanti, but it is an open secret that the $500 which Mr. Untermyer will receive from the State for his services in the case will all be expended in the Crisanti household.

Maria Crisanti, the fifteen-year-old daughter, sat enthroned in the witness chair after the adjournment of the court. In her hands were some red roses which some sympathetic spectator had tossed to her.

"I am so happy," she cried. "I will get my mamma again."

At the opening of yesterday's session Mrs. Crisanti herself was the chief witness in her own behalf. Quietly and with little visible emotion she told of her husband's brutality and of the final fear and desperation with which she killed him.

"When I saw him point the pistol at me and heard him say that he would shoot, I ran for the knife, and in two seconds I had stabbed him. I did not think to kill him," she said. "I would have killed myself first."

In summing up for the defense, Mr. Untermyer again criticised the District Attorney's office.

"Let us hope," he said, "that the time will come when a public prosecutor will not have to depend for his reputation upon the number of convictions he has made. American people are criticising French methods of justice. We would better look at our own methods. I can conceive of nothing more shameful than the situation disclosed by that correspondence."

This last was in reference to the letters which passed between himself and Mr. Jerome over the fact that the two chief witnesses for the defense were at the House of Detention, where the woman's counsel was not allowed to see them. Mr. Untermyer admitted that Mrs. Crisanti had been guilty of misconduct after her husband had turned her into the streets.

"Such conduct is criminal," he said, "but it is not often punished, and if it were punished in full some of the boxes at the Metropolitan Opera House would be very empty at times. And if people were to take the law into their own hands and shoot down others the ranks of the upper classes would be considerably thinned."

Judge Malone, in charging the jury, spoke for more than fifty minutes. He praised the record of Assistant District Attorney Nott, and referred to Mr. Untermyer as a lawyer than whom none is more distinguished in the Nation. He seconded the defense's contention as to the interpretation of the law of self-defense. He held that, ordinarily, killing in self-defense is justified only when it is the only way out, but a man attacked in his own home need not retreat nor be fighting with his back against the wall before he may strike and kill his would-be assailant. The case went to the jury at 4:45 P. M.

Reduce McKinley Tomb Guard.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Orders abolishing the standing guard of one company of regular army troops about the tomb of the late President William McKinley have been received here. Secretary Hartzell of the McKinley National Memorial Association was notified yesterday by Lieut. Householder of the Second Infantry that Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson had decided to reduce the guard to two non-commissioner officers. It is believed that this guard will be ample.

CLOSE TO BARON'S IDENTITY.

Some Investigators Expect Action by District Attorney.

While the Baron Boto von Koenitz is spending his honeymoon "somewhere near Lakewood, N. J.," he admitted yesterday, according to his personal friend, Charles T. Heaslip, that he and the Baron of the Newark and Trenton prisons were one and the same. E. Garfield Gifford, a Newark lawyer, who has been retained by Miss Eliza Ewen to protect her interests and, if possible, those of her sister, who married the Baron, is further investigating the Baron's past and seeking the co-operation of the District Attorney's office. Just what could be the result of this to the Baron Mr. Gifford declared last night he was unable to say.

Mr. Gifford carried on his investigations in New York all day yesterday, assisted by Miss Ewen and the Rev. Walter Bentley of the Church of the Ascension, Brooklyn, to whom Miss Ewen first appealed. Just what their inquiries disclosed Mr. Gifford said he could not reveal, but he said that Mr. Bentley had applied to Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor for possible means of redress, and that the authorities would probably take action before long.

Questioned about the $45,000 mortgage on the Eighty-sixth Street home of the Baroness, and the $50,000 which the Baron had displayed to reporters, Mr. Gifford said:

"Perhaps that was a Christmas gift. Was it not a nice one?"

Mr. Gifford said he knew nothing of an additional $7,000 said to have been drawn from the bank by the Baroness Ewen von Koenitz and given to the Baron, nor of a will, newly drawn, in which she was reported to have made her husband the beneficiary of her $400,000 estate.

"We know where the Baron and his wife are now staying," he said, "but we do not care to make it public. There is no doubt in my mind that he is the von Koenitz of the Trenton Prison record."

Mr. Gifford said the Newark von Koenitz might, after all, have come from a family of the lesser German nobility, because at the time of his arrest he had sent a consignment of hunting guns to an uncle, the Freiherr Alexander von Koenitz of 49 Lochhamerstrasse, Pasing-bei-München, Germany. These guns were seized as evidence for the trial, and the uncle, unaware of this, wrote to Newark asking what had become of them.

Cablegrams received in this city yesterday declared that Baron Bernhard von Buelow-Camin, cousin of the former German Chancellor, is the owner of the Schloss Koenitz, which the former Miss Ewen's Baron told reporters he had purchased last Summer. It was also stated that Baron Boto was not known to either the Bavarian or Coburg branch of the family of that name and was not listed in any of the genealogies.

NOT A SUGAR TRUST RAILROAD

Brooklyn Line Belongs to Havemeyer & Elder, Havemeyer Says.

H. O. Havemeyer, son of the late H. O. Havemeyer, who for many years was President of the American Sugar Refining Company, declared yesterday that the East River Terminal Railroad, which is seeking a franchise to construct and operate railroad tracks in certain Brooklyn streets, was in no way connected with the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Havemeyer said:

"The East River Terminal Railroad Company, which is a corporation chartered under the railroad law, is owned by the firm of Havemeyer & Elder, composed of Messrs. T. A. Havemeyer, F. C. Havemeyer, Jr., Horace Havemeyer, and myself. This firm has no connection, by stock ownership or otherwise, with the American Sugar Refining Company; neither has it any interest in the Havemeyer & Elder Sugar Refinery, which formerly belonged to the firm, but was sold to the American Sugar Refining Company at the time of the formation of the latter corporation.

"The East River Terminal Railroad is the company which will hold the franchise rights for the tracks in the streets between the building line adjoining the present Havemeyer & Elder property and will handle the cars of the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal, a corporation, all of whose stock is owned by the present firm of Havemeyer & Elder. The Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal is the agent for all trunk lines and water connections entering this port, with which it has contracts and agrees to haul whatever business they may have for delivery to consignees in Brooklyn or to receive from consignees merchandise destined to local or Western points.

"In this connection I would state that the only reason we receive sugar from the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company on Kent Avenue and North Third Street is that we are within ten blocks of the plant, from which sugar can be shipped over any railroad or boat line entering this port.

"Regarding the claim that some similarity exists between these tracks adjoining our property and those of the New York Central on Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan, I would say that we are the owners of the abutting property to all the tracks in said streets and that the neighborhood is a manufacturing section, and not in any way a tenement-house section."

BURLINGTON'S HOPE GONE WITH MR. BEGGS

Self-Styled Engineer Told of $200,000 Steel Plant and Now Many Creditors Mourn Him.

DUPED EVEN HIS WORKMEN

Man Whom Councilmen Thought Was a Captain of Finance Got 50 Cents Each from Laborers.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Visions of a two-hundred-thousand-dollar branch plant of the "Pittsburg Preesed Steel Company," with visions of renewed prosperity for the city and of a new suburb in East Burlington, have all vanished to-night with the sudden disappearance of William Beggs, self-styled "chief engineer, backed by the millions of the steel industry."

Last night the Town Councilmen were all proclaiming Beggs a captain of finance, while the guests who attended an expensive dinner at his home were loud in praise of his hospitality. To-day detectives were put on his trail by County Prosecutor Atkinson.

Alarmed by the interest the newspapers were beginning to take in the enterprise for which he said he was breaking ground in East Burlington, Beggs hurriedly left the city this afternoon, driving to Beverly to take the train rather than face a crowd of angry creditors and duped workmen awaiting his appearance at the Burlington Station. Some thirty workmen had been prevailed upon by Beggs to contribute 50 cents each for an "accident policy." His creditors seem to be without number, although he spent but a week in Burlington.

As a "high flier" "Chief Engineer" Beggs set a new pace for this city. Before he dropped out of sight he had incurred bills all over town. The best teams the liverymen could furnish were none too good for Beggs. Engineers, real estate men, hardware dealers, and other merchants all became his creditors.

Beggs arrived in Burlington a week ago, sought apartments here, and the same day obtained an option on a farm in East Burlington, and showed blue prints of the $200,000 plant he said he was authorized to construct. Next day he advertised in the local newspapers for laborers. Thirty men who answered the advertisement to-day were taxed 50 cents each for accident policies, and were sent to a local hardware dealer for shovels. The merchant refused to part with his merchandise without the money, but another dealer was "bluffed" into the bargain, and to supply the demand bought out the stock of the merchant who had first refused to supply Beggs. To him as to all his other creditors Beggs promised to pay by check.

When newspaper reporters called the attention of the police to the fact that there was no such company as the Pittsburg Pressed Steel Company which Beggs said he represented, the merchants immediately sought to collect their bills.

"Send a man right around to my office and I'll give him a check," said Beggs, who was driving about town in a fine rig. Instead of going to his office, however, Beggs, according to Walter Shedaker, driver of the team, went to Beverly, where he boarded a train for Philadelphia.

The police believe Beggs is the same man who operated as W. J. Briggs in Columbia, Penn., where workmen were led through a similar plan to part with $10 each.

MORE AUTOS COMING IN.

167 Cars Imported in November—Double Quantity of Gems.

Imports of precious stones and automobiles continued to climb in November, according to a statement issued yesterday by George W. Wanmaker, Appraiser of the Port. He states that the value of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones entered at his office last month aggregate $3,626,891, compared with $1,809,652 the same month last year. In November, 1907, the importation of gems reached a value of $924,655.

One hundred and sixty-seven automobiles of the total appraised value of $423,578 were imported last month in comparison with 133 cars valued at $333,751 in November, 1908, and 145 cars, valued at $428,435, in November, 1907. Since Jan. 1, 1881, cars valued at $4,486,968 have been imported at this port, compared with 1,548 cars valued at $3,664,935 and 1,338 cars valued at $4,492,685 during the same period of 1908 and 1907 respectively.

Sale Closes To-morrow

The fine imported tailoring stock of a concern that was to start in business this fall and did not materialize we bought at one-third value and are giving our customers the full benefit. Choice of Suit or Overcoat to measure, $25. These materials must be seen to be appreciated. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Wallach Bros.

Third Avenue, Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings).

1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats Reduced in Price

BROKEN lines—that is why we have reduced some of the best selling of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats, Fall Overcoats and Raincoats. Their prices were $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30 and $35.

All are now $18

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS THIS SEASON. JOHN DREW in INCONSTANT GEORGE. XMAS NIGHT—MAUDE ADAMS.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20 Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES KYRLE BELLEW in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES By ALFRED SUTRO

HUDSON THEATRE. Special. TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 3 Also Next Week EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 and MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2, RUTH ST. DENIS in her Repertoire of HINDOO DANCES.

CRITERION B'way and 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON." "A big play."—Sun.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8. Mat. To-morrow at 2. 100TH TIME, MONDAY, DEC. 13. "A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

SAVOY B'y & 34 St. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Mat. Thurs. 2:15. MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15. Last 8 Nights The Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN MON., DEC. 13, MARIE TEMPEST.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. "MORE POWERFUL THAN 'THE WITCHING HOUR.'"—TRIBUNE. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed., 2:15. in THE GENEE SILVER STAR BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

W. 42d St. LIBERTY THEATRE. MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SWEETHEARTIME" by Tarkington & Wilson. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY & 45th St. EVES. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 HITCHCOCK IN COHAN'S LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Joe Weber's THE CLIMAX Sun. Night, Knowles. "Rural England."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 3rd Month The Fourth Estate The Great Newspaper Play. "One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Next Wk—Garden Theatre. (Seats on sale) HIS NAME ON THE DOOR By Frank Lord. "Characters exceedingly well drawn."—Acton Davies in The Eve. Sun.

NEXT MONDAY (SEATS ON SALE) Messrs. Shubert Announce CYRIL SCOTT AS THE LOTTERY MAN A Comedy by Rida Johnson Young.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. "Catches on like a house afire."—Ev. Sun. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices, 25c. to $1.50. LAST WEEK PAID IN FULL Entire Broadway Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Next Week, HENRIETTA CROSMAN in SHAM.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. EDW. ABELES & CO. Murphy-Nichols Co., Maggie Cline, Bond & Benton.

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COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. DAZIE, Jas. Thornton, Tighe's Collegians, Hoey & Lee, Linton & Laurence, etc. NEXT WEEK—VALESKA SURATT.

PLAZA 59 St. & Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Four Mortons, Willa Holt Wakefield, McWatters & Tyson, Wm. Dillon, Willie Hoppe, etc. NEXT WEEK—GEORGE LASHWOOD.

AMERICAN West 42 St. Daily Mat. HARRY LAUDER Nicholson & North, etc. Nxt Wk—Vandeville Festival. All headliners

GARDEN THEATRE Mad. Av. & 27 St. EQUAL FRANCHISE SOCIETY FRIDAY, DEC. 3rd, at 4 o'clock. Hon. John F. Shafroth, Gov. of Colorado, "Should Women Have the Right to Vote?" Mrs. Mackay will preside. Tickets at Tyson's, $1.00, 25c., 10c.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St. & 7th Av. SUNDAY NIGHT 8:30. MON. MAT. 3:30. "SICILY" Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c., & 50c. Now Selling.

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IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve., 8:15, Strauss' Operetta, "Die Fledermaus" ("The Bat"); Sat. Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, Fulda's comedy, "Jugendfreunde."

HAMMERSTEIN'S IRENE FRANKLIN, 6 Musical Cuttys, Howard & North, Ward & Curran, Andy Rice, others.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS RINK. 66th St. & Columbus Av.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, Gypsy Musie, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, STORY OF HIAWATHA, etc.

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OLYMPIC East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

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INTENSELY PRACTICAL—describing the Cosmic Forces which are now being unconsciously used by progressive people—gives the law of mental and psychic phenomena, rules and explanations showing how to develop the power of mind. The above to be found in the "History and Power of Mind," by Ingalese, 332 pages, including index. Price $2.00 postpaid. OCCULT BOOK CONCERN, Franklin Building, Murray Street, New York.

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THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8330 Col. To-night at 8 ..... Antony and Cleopatra. Sat. Mat., 2:15 ..... Strife. Sat. Eve., 8:15, (Premiere) ..... The Nigger. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Eve., 8:15 ..... The Nigger. Tues. Mat., 2 ..... Antony and Cleopatra. Tues. Eve., 8:15 ..... The Cottage in the Air. Wed. Mat., 2:15 ..... The Cottage in the Air. Wed. Eve., 8:15 ..... Strife. Thur. Mat., 2 (opera) ..... Il Maestro Di Cappella. Thurs. Eve., 8:15 ..... The Nigger. Fri. Eve., 8 (opera) ..... Czaar und Zimmermann. Sat. Mat., 2:15 ..... The Nigger. Sat. Eve., 8:15 ..... Strife. Seats Two Weeks in advance reserved by mail, 'phone, or telegraph for ANY Performance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.50.

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LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w, 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. 13th Week. Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, THE MELTING POT "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. BERT Williams Of Williams & Walker, in A. MR. LODE OF KOAL.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs.